LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

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THE DAILY COURIER.

BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

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Arrival and Departure of Trains.

NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Nashville and Memphis Mail	7:00 A M	8:45 A M
Nashville and Memphis Express	4:00 A M	5:00 A M
Crab Orchard Express	1:15 P M	3:00 P M
Bardstown Accommodation	10:30 A M	2:00 P M

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Lexington	11:30 A M	6:00 A M
Frankfort	7:30 P M	4:00 P M
Accommodation	8:30 A M	6:15 P M

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Arrive.	Depart.
8:45 A M except Sunday	8:00 A M except Sunday
11:00 A M except Sunday	3:30 P M except Sunday and Mail
3:45 P M Daily	5:00 P M Daily
7:00 P M	

DAILY COURIER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, - - APRIL 29, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Sixth Ward Democratic Club.

The Sixth Ward Democratic Club will meet at Keck's Hall this (Wednesday) evening, April 29th, at 8 o'clock, to select candidates to represent the Sixth ward in the Charter Convention.

J. M. REAMER, Secretary.

Nelson County.

The Democrats of Nelson county will hold a convention at the Court-house, in Bardstown, on Monday, the 11th day of May, 1868, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Judicial District Convention, to be held at Lebanon on the 14th day of May, to nominate candidates for Judge and Attorney for the Commonwealth in the Seventh Judicial District.

WM. JOHNSON,
Chairman County Committee.

NEWS AND PERSONAL.

GOLD CLOSED in New York yesterday at 138½ @139¾.

TWO FIRES occurred at Sarnia, C. W., Monday night, destroying property valued at $50 000.

JUDGE CURTIS of the President's counsel, has gone home, and will not return.

THE BARK Annie Sherwood, from Chicago, loaded with grain, went ashore at Long Point last night.

BUFFALO, N. Y., yesterday voted by a small majority to loan $500,000 bonds to the Buffalo and Washington Railroad.

R. PARKINS' drug store and several adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire in Brighton, C W., Monday night. Loss $20,000.

THE BILL appropriating $5,000 per mile to aid in the construction of new railroads was lost in the New York Assembly last night.

THERE ARE 1,800 convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary, which is the highest number that has ever been in that institution at one time.

THE NEWSPAPERS are making preparations for reporting the trial of Jefferson Davis, in Richmond, on the 4th of May.

NINE THOUSAND bales of cotton were sold in New York yesterday for 31 cents for middling uplands.

OFFICIAL RETURNS from fifty-four counties of Georgia give a total majority of 12,000 for Bullock. against 7,324 for Gordon. Bullock being then for 8 608 ahead.

THE STORY at Boston, Mass., yesterday, between the gaining McClellan, and Stewart and the owner Bow, was won by McClellan in three straight heats. The quickest time was 2:35½.

IN THE second race, best three in five, at Memphis, on Monday, on the third heat, the horse Pat Cleburne, fell, nearly killing the rider, Johnny Hoof.

At a meeting of the medical profession of New Orleans Monday night, it was resolved to invite the American Medical Association to hold their next annual meeting in that city.

THE WHOLE force of workmen employed in the extensive rolling mill of the Washburn Iron company, Worcester, Mass., struck Monday for an advance of wages to the rate paid in 1867.

AT COLUMBUS, GA., a few days ago a negro man shot a white man named Frank Phillips, wounding him slightly. The difficulty grew out of a political discussion.

THE PARSONAGE has recognized Allen A. Burton, of Madison county, as Consul to Peru, in Kentucky, and David Constant Jacard, as Vice-Consul of the Swiss Confederation, at St. Louis.

GOVERNOR EVANS, President of the Denver Pacific railroad, reports that the contracts for completing the entire road from Cheyenne to Denver, were let yesterday.

THERE ARE two hundred and eighty-six boats in the Erie canal, between Rome and New London, bound east. They commenced moving Monday morning. Navigation is good all along the line.

COL. JOHN GORDON COLFAX, of Alabama, died in the Alabama State Lunatic Asylum at Tuscaloosa, on the 16th inst. He served with distinction in the Confederate army.

ON SATURDAY evening a young man named James Berry was run over by the street cars at the corner of Penn and Mechanic streets, in Pittsburg, and almost instantly killed.

THE BODY of Gen. Paul J. Semmes, who fell gallantly fighting on the disastrous battleground of Gettysburg, in 1863, was reinterred in the City Cemetery at Columbus, Ga., on the 26th inst.

A BLOODY affray occurred in Nashville on Monday, in which a man named John Hart was dangerously shot, and another named Timothy McCarthy was seriously cut with a bowie knife.

A PARTY of soldiers being refused admission in a negro ball, near Jackson, Miss., a few nights ago, fired on the building and wounded one of the inmates seriously. The negroes returned the fire and wounded three of the soldiers.

MRS. MARY CHENOWORTH, wife of Jacob Cheneworthmen, who resides near Tuckertown, Va., committed suicide on Wednesday morning of last week, about 8 o'clock, by cutting her throat with a razor.

AT LORRAINE, Ohio, on Monday, the wife of John Simons, a negro, left her two children in a room while she went to a dry store after medicine. During her absence the house caught fire, and the children were burned to death.

MRS. A. E. HAMMOND, wife of Frank Hammond, Esq., a well known citizen of Ontario Township, Knox county, Ill., died while taking chloroform for the purpose of having some teeth extracted on Thursday, April 16.

BY AN ORDER under No. 30, General Buchanan appoints a board of three officers in Jasmine and county for sale or use in the late election in Louisiana, and report the result to the Commanding General of the district. The board will make separate reports of the votes on the constitution and for members of Congress.

W. GLEASON, member of the firm of Glasgow Bros., luxury grocers at St. Louis, has just won a bolt cotton pickers in the Madrid lottery, got $30,000 in gold. Mr. Glasgow has been spending the winter in Havana, where he purchased the ticket.

TWO LOCOMOTIVES on the Hudson river railroad department in St. John's park, struck Monday by higher wages, and commenced breaking wheelbarrows, &c. They were finally quieted and the increase demanded conceded.

A NEGRO named Myerman hanged himself in the woods, near the town of Clyde, Ohio, Monday morning. He declared his intention to kill himself on Sunday, and took leave of his family at that time. Too much whisky is believed to be the cause of his suicide.

AT PITTSBURGH, Ill., a few days ago, Wm. S. Keith, 6 years old, had his hands torn off near the wrist, and Charles Hall one of his hands torn off near the elbow, by the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were firing a salute.

A WIDOW lady, but recently "bereaved," lately visited Little Rock, Arkansas, to buy a weed big enough for her second marriage, and among other "mourning" articles, also purchased a neat tombstone for her departed husband.

ON THE 7th a party of men went to the house of Peter Weis, near Chesterfield, and demanded admittance, which was refused, when one of the party fired at Weis, who was at a upper window, the shot entering his mouth and passing out through the back of the head, causing death in an hour.

MR. HENRY BELL, of Lexington, Kentucky, has purchased the farm of General J. H. Baker, near Bodsville, Cooper county, Missouri, for $14,000. Mr Bell is said to be one of the wealthiest men in Kentucky, and is connected with a well known dry goods house in St. Louis.

MR. JOHN E. MAYBURY, son of Mr. Albert Whitney, hotel keeper at Nahant, committed suicide on Wednesday evening by shooting himself through the head in his own chamber. Mr. Whitney is unmarried, between twenty-six and twenty-seven years of age. Depression of spirits, caused by ill health, impelled him to commit the fatal deed.

VOLNEY WINCHELL, a well-known broker, long engaged in business in Springfield, Massachusetts, left that place ostensibly for New York, on business on the 5th inst., and had not been heard from up to the 20th. The suspicions of foul play common in such cases, are somewhat strengthened by the fact that quite a number of persons who had intrusted large sums of money to Mr. Winchell's hands, are becoming disconsolated at his long absence.

IN CLARK county, Va., one day last week, a Mr. W. L. Smith, while walking over a tract of land belonging to Mr. A. J. Harford, found at a place where some workmen were engaged in laying out some old fortifications, a cigar box containing one hundred silver fifty cent pieces. The owner of the land, says the Clarke Journal, states that other money has been found there, and he is the impression that a natural made to him during the war by a Yankee, that $300,000 were buried in he fortifications, is about to be realized.

ACCIDENTS.

AT CINCINNATI, on Monday, Geo. S. & J. McGroarty closed four distilleries, as follows: Thos. McGehee's, Dodsworth's, and J. Eberhardt's, all on the canal, and C. Kinsinger's, in the west part of the city, on the plank road. In the last, three hundred barrels of liquor were found, and one hundred barrels in each of the three others.

WHEN ascertaining the voters at Springfield, Greene county, Mo., a few days since, one man who had served three years in the Federal army, was challenged for disloyalty. One "loyal" gentleman, who had sworn to the loyalty of a man in 1865, and all through the war, now swore he was disloyal, because the new constitution was not adopted when he swore he was loyal. It makes a deal of difference in regard to a man's "loyalty," when the inquiry is made as to whether he intends to vote the Radical ticket or not.

ONE NIGHT recently, Mr. William Inks and son, of Polk county, Mo., were on the watch for expected horse thieves. It was arranged that the father should go into the stable, and remain there until some one attempted to make an entrance, and that the son should remain outside at another point and fire upon whatever looked suspicious. The son stood at his post. The father became tired and left the stable, and as he approached his son, the latter, ignorant as to who he was, fired and instantly killed the former. The deceased was regarded as a reputable and worthy citizen.

A SORROWFUL incidence but serious affair in the shape of a duel, occurred at New Castle, in Newton county, Missouri, recently, between an Indian and a negro. It seems that the Indian had asked the privilege of looking at a pistol in possession of the negro. The latter refused, whereupon the former challenged him to "shoot it out" with him. The negro agreed, and the Indian measured off ten paces, wheeled, gave the word to fire, and out the first shot, wounding the negro in the stomach. Three shots were fired by the Indian and two by the negro. Both parties disclaim having been angry, and the negro probably thought the Indian was merely joking, until he fired. Physicians were unable to find the location of the ball, and it was thought the negro will not recover. The Indian was taken to Neosho and lodged in jail.

THE VICKSBURG Times, of the 22d instant, gives the particulars of a recent murder of a family at Omega Landing, on the Mississippi river. Four negroes, it appears, determined to kill a man named Keenan, for the purpose of obtaining some money they supposed he had just received for a lot of cotton. On the 14th instant, as Keenan left the landing, he was shot by one of the negroes. They then proceeded to search their victim, but found nothing in his pockets, and consequently determined to visit his house. Arrived there, they killed Keenan's wife and son with an ax, and then tied a daughter, a little girl, to a bed, and set it on fire. The murderers were pursued, and, after a long pursuit, two of them were captured. While the officers were conveying them to Vicksburg, on Monday, one was shot to death by the guard, and the other, a mulatto named Gilliflower, who is the flower of the flock, in point of vivacity and genuine artless humor, whose songs were repeatedly encored, and in her fascinating manner, she completely charmed the audience. A bright future lies before Miss Kimball. We here yet to see her peer as a comedienne and vocalist. The coal stirring French song, entitled "Ho Kloo," is a feature in itself of this great performance. The scenes are from the hands of master artists, and were procured at great expense. The orchestra deserves especial mention, for it is composed of first-class musicians, and their performance is truly delightful. The machinery is now in smooth working order, and everything moves like clock-work. The French fancy dances and the "Can Can" dance are entirely new to this section, and all unite in pronouncing them the most fascinating of any ever brought out in America. We expect to see a crowded house to-night.

CITY CHARTER CONVENTION.

Fifth Ward.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Fifth Ward, held at Beck s Hall last night, Hon. J. S. Lithgow and Mr. Charles Bremaker were nominated as delegates to the Charter Convention. They are both practical and experienced business men, and will be in every way fit representatives of the sectional interests of the city. A convention composed of men with this character and capacity, cannot fail to make a charter that will conduce to the welfare of Louisville and prove acceptable to the people.

Ninth Ward.

The solid and substantial men of the Ninth ward here, are advised, unfortunately united upon John Bowser and Mr. B. S. Griswold as candidates for delegates to the Charter Convention, from that ward. It would not be in their power to select gentlemen who will serve them with more zeal and ability.

Twelfth Ward Club.

This club met last night at the A. Y. Johnson engine house, and elected Hon. D McClure and Judge E. B. Craig as candidates for delegates to the Charter Convention.

Fifth Ward Meeting.

The Democrats of the Fifth Ward met last night at Beck's Hall, for the purpose of nominating two delegates to the Charter Convention, the motion, Lyndsten Cosby, Esq., was elected Chairman and H. Cosby Secretary.

Various gentlemen were put in nomination for delegates, and among others Messrs. Lyttleton Brooks and T. K. Worsham, the latter gentleman, however, peremptorily declined, for personal reasons.

A ballot being had, the result was the choice of James S. Lithgow and Charles Bremaker as delegates from the Fifth Ward.

S. P. Browder, Esq.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

One of the best men in the city to frame our charter is S. P. Browder, of the Fourth ward. He should be specially selected for the position of attending to the school interests. His many friends will support him and he is understood to be willing to accept the position. It is hoped that you will announce him as a candidate from the FOURTH WARD.

Third Ward.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

You will oblige the voters of the Third ward by announcing Mr. Jas. Russell and Mr. C. J. Bancagiglia as candidates for delegates to the Charter Convention. They are gentlemen of worth, character and capacity, and will be faithful to the interests of the city. VOTERS.

Card from T. Orvenll, Esq.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

I see in your paper of this morning that I am announced as a candidate for the Charter Convention. I am not a candidate, and must respectfully decline the call of my friends. I will necessarily absent from the city a greater portion of my time while acting as Commissioner, and as a member, could not attend the meetings of the convention. Otherwise I would cheerfully accept the call. T. OVERALL.

James Trabue and John Roberts.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

Please announce as candidates from the Eighth ward for the Charter Convention James Trabue, Esq., and John Roberts, Esq. These gentlemen will be supported by the voters of the ward, and will reflect credit upon the city by their intelligence in the convention. EIGHTH WARD.

The following is a list of officers elected at Baruba Lodge No. 709 I. O. of G. T., on Tuesday night, April 28, 1868.

Worthy Chief Templar—J. B. Barnes.
Worthy Vice Templar—Mrs Kate Parry.
Worthy Secretary—A. H. Hamm.
Worthy Financial Secretary—C. C. Reynolds.
Worthy Treasurer—Miss Belle Hamer.
Worthy Marshal—W. B. Nesbitt.
Worthy Guard—Miss Laura Reynolds.
Worthy Sentinel—Chas. Childs.

Dr. M. F. Addiss, P. W. C. T.

There were a great many initiated last evening. They have now increased in number 150 members and hope ere long to increase it ten fold more.

A communication from some citizens of the Ninth Ward, warmly commending the selection of Messrs. Bowser and Griswold as candidates for delegates to the Charter Convention, was accidentally left last night after it had been sent to the printer. This will explain the cause of its non-appearance.

J. E. Prather, Esq., requests us to state that it is not to be in order to accept the nomination as delegate to the charter convention from the Ninth Ward.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

"Bishops' Meeting—Special Notice.

"A meeting will be held in connection with the approaching Episcopal convention to this city, commencing on the 7th of May, additional information of which will be given in the announcements of the programme, but hope to do so in due time.

"Those preachers in either of the conferences of Kentucky, or other where, who may feel called during the Bishops' meeting, will meet a cordial reception and be furnished comfortable and hospitable homes during their stay with us.

"J. W. CUNNINGHAM."

The above appeared to the Kentucky department of the Methodist Advocate, published in this city, on the 15th inst. By request of the Methodist preachers' meeting of this city, you will please give it a place in the Louisville papers.

The order of exercises, during the Bishops' meeting, will appear hereafter in the city papers.

W. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

April 27, 1868.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

Washington County.

Whereas, in February last, at a regular convention of the Democratic party, held in the court-house in Springfield, on County Court day, after due notice of the call of this committee, delegates were appointed to represent the Democracy of this county for the Hon. Geo. W. Kavanaugh as candidate for Circuit Court Judge, and Col. R. Thurman, as candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney for this Judicial District. It is now the opinion of this committee that an adjournment of said convention or conventions is necessary, and the delegation appointed at said former convention, is hereby authorized to represent this county. It is requested to attend the district convention called to nominate candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney for this district, to be held at Lebanon, Marion county, on the 16th day of May next, and cast the votes of this county in said convention. By order of the Democratic committee.

JAMES R. HUGHES,
April 27, 1868. Chairman of the Committee.

A Western paper say: "Our members in Congress has made a great speech—one of his very best. It was written for him by a graduate of this office, and the matter and delivery do credit to both parties."

Two sketches by Rosa Bonheur have been sold in Paris for $900.

BARREN AND OTHER COUNTY ITEMS.

[Reported for the Louisville Courier.]

GLASGOW, KY., April 28, 1868.

The town has resumed the usual quietude which recently was so suddenly broken by the Koklux Klan excitement. The "Reds" and negroes finding, after the lapse of several days, that the Koklux were not going to destroy them, have put on a look of cheerfulness that contrasts strangely with their hagridness of a week ago.

MAJ. P. H. LESLIE

was, by the meetings of the Democracy in this and in Hart county, recommended to the Democratic Convention, to be held the first Monday in June next at Edmonton, Metcalfe county, for the office of Circuit Judge of this district.

Gen. Joseph H Lewis was the first choice of the people, but preferring the retirement of a private life, the recommendations of the meeting was given to that true gentleman and able jurist, Major P. H. Leslie.

THE LEVEE LEAGUE

a few nights before the advent of the Koklux, organized here. Nothing but low negroes and bobtailed rats. The "leaders" were of negroes and "rads" holding stock, belong to the organization. It is known where they meet.

DEFAULTING SCRIPPS.

The sheriffs, James Batty, of Monroe county, and J. R. Butler, of Allen, have defaulted to a large amount; the sheriff of Monroe for 10,000 dollars, and the sheriff of Allen for a much larger sum.

Our worthy sheriff, A. P Childress, has been instructed by the State auditor to "settle" the affairs of these two worthies, and no well has he attended to it that he has collected $3,500 from the notorious John Frame, who was that man security for John Batty. It is needless to add these defaulting sheriffs are members of the Radical party.

TO BE HUNG.

A negro of Monroeville, Hart county, last Wednesday, was convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung. The negro killed a man named Bell, a near neighbor of the negroes, which so enraged the parent that he whipped his son to death.

OIL.

Is still passing through town in large quantities on its way to the railroad.

A LECTURE

on Odd Fellowship was given by Prof. Williams, of Horse Cave, Hart county, at the Baptist church, in this place, on the night of the 24th inst.

DR. J. L. SEBTZER,

the noble surgeon of the Confederate Kentucky Brigade, in Hood's army, has left his former place of residence, which he changed for the more salubrious climate of South Carolina. That the Doctor's shadow may never be less in the wish of all.

THE PRICE

in this section is not so badly injured as was thought a few days ago, but some loafing there will be quite a plenty of peaches and other smaller fruit, and an abundance of apples.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

[From the Frankfort Yeoman of the 25th.]

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.—We are informed by Colonel R. T. P. Allen, the superintendent, that the annual examinations of the cadets of the above named institution will begin on Wednesday, May 20, next, and to continue until Wednesday, June 3d, inclusive. On Thursday, June 4th, the annual military exercises will take place, on which occasion the eloquent Methodist Divine, R. A. Holland, will deliver the literary address before the cadets. Colonel Allen will be much gratified to have a numerous attendance upon the examination exercises, as also on the occasion of the commencement.

SUICIDE.—We learned by a private dispatch on Sunday that Mr. Freer, a resident of Hanover, Henry county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Mr. Freer was formerly Mr Forno has relations in this city, and married a daughter of Mr. Lewis Woodridge, former proprietor of this county. His many relatives and friends among us will regret to hear of his untimely end.

[From the Lexington Statesman of the 25th.]

JAIL DELIVERY.—The prisoners confined in the jail of this county, on Friday night last, between ten and eleven o'clock, by means of tools surreptitiously brought to them, effected their escape from the jail. It was discovered before morning and took them again, thus arresting the triumphs of the jailer and making them more closely confined than ever. It appears that no one save five prisoners in the jail at the time was Jas. Lapp, a notorious horse thief, who has committed five jail deliveries. The others were the armors of that region, and three negroes charged with felony. A negro sentenced to fifteen days in the workhouse for petit larceny, succeeded in leaving the jail. One hundred dollars is offered for the arrest of Lapp, and twenty-five dollars each for the others.

The sentence of Capt. Charles H. Brockinridge, late of the 7 S A., who died of yellow fever last August, at Mobile bay, will reach the city to-day at 11 o'clock, and be conveyed to the cemetery at once, for burial.

CLARK COUNTY voted in primary elections on Saturday last. Connell for Circuit Judge carried the county by a large majority. Thomas and Connell for Judge and Jones for Commonwealth's Attorney. Chenault carried several precincts for Judge and Jones for Attorney. The race between Thomas and Chenault for Judge, and between Jones and Williams for Attorney.

The PRESIDENT of the Shakespeare neighborhood in this county, has called a meeting of the citizens of that section for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization to prevent if possible the repeated depredations of which they are almost nightly victims. Let the thieves beware of Shakespeare, &c. They propose to give a large reward to any person—white or black—who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any thieves. We trust their efforts will be successful.

[From the McMinnville Times.]

A CURIOSITY.—Our friend L. W. Clark, living ten miles west of this place, across Caney creek, informs us that his wife, a few mornings since, arose before day for the purpose of putting on the coffee for breakfast, discovered inside the stove she had broken another symmetrically formed shell, with each compartment containing an egg, the shell which she had broken rendered only the crust. This is a strange phenomenon, and something we have been unable to account for. Can any of our readers give a solution?

THE WHEAT crop in this county is the more promising now than any one, six weeks ago. Insects it would be—the heavy freezes during the winter not injuring it so badly as the farmers anticipated.

It is feared that the tobacco plants have been greatly injured by the recent frosts. The farmers have made a heavy crop, and to lose the plants last, it will almost break up the county.

Jack Finney has not treated as quite so bad as first, it is to be hoped that he will have fruit of all kinds sufficient to supply the wants of the people, provided we have no more frost.

Another Swing Around the Circle.

[From the Washington Star for Cincinnati Gazette (Radical.)]

While prominent Johnsons men have of late been loud in their assertions that the President is sure to be acquitted, it is known that quite a number of them believe at the same time that a change for the better in the condition of affairs in connection with the character of a great martyr. The first stepping place is to be Baltimore, the next Philadelphia, the next New York. From that point the future course is to be determined by the success attending the expedition. For the last day or two the Maryland Conservatives are known to have been quite busy. To night a private dispatch to this office, from a well informed source in Baltimore, states that the Conservatives there are busy making preparations for a grand procession to escort of Johnson through the city on his way to Greenville, Tenn.

A SENSATION.

In connection with the action of the Senate in executive session on the message of the President removing Secretary Stanton, it was transpired that Senator Yates moved to substitute for the proposition, which was passed, the following:

Resolved, That the removal of Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, and the appointment of a Secretary of War to perform during the recess of the Senate, be communicated to the said Secretary Stanton, otherwise, and that he be disapproved of the cause and reasons for such removal. That Secretary of War not to surrender the office to any person whomsoever.

Hon. M. C. Kerr at De Pauw Hall.

It rarely happens that a public man receives such a welcome at the hands of his fellow citizens as was given to Mr. Kerr on Saturday night last, 25th inst., when he addressed the Democratic Club and other citizens of this place, at the Court-house. The house at the time of the meeting, but long before that hour the vast hall was literally packed and jammed with men from this and county, and anxious to hear Mr. Kerr on the all absorbing questions of national interest. At the appointed hour he took the stand, and in his usual modest, forcible, and clear manner talked for about an hour and a half, to the most intense upon which the great battle of this year is to be fought. The prominent themes upon which Mr Kerr dwelt in his speech were reconstruction and the financial questions. We only utter the voice of all who heard the speech when we say he portrayed the iniquities involved in the scheme in a masterly manner. His denunciation of the Congress that enacted and the impeachment were terrific, and the demonstrations of his audience showed that the vile schemes and its revolutionary authors were justly odious in their sight. The meeting was a complete success and inspired the conservatives here with new zeal.—[N. Albany Ledger.

THE PRESSURE UPON SENATORS

Browslow Threatens Fowler.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says:

The strongest kind of pressure is still being brought to bear in order to secure success on the Radicals are to defeat nothing but an almost hopeless cause. John Conrade, of Missouri, has just received a private letter from Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, in which the expected vote of Senator Fowler in favor of the impeachment was treated in no courtly terms. In this letter Governor Brownlow appeals to the latter's patriotism, and says that he will be unworthy of the confidence of his constituents if he votes for the acquittal of the President. He has not added a particle of strength to the Republican party in any section of the country, but on the contrary has destroyed it. On the ground of his own State, and Tennessee has not been good for some years. The Connecticut and Chicago elections are not encouraging. The thing to do is to make a timely change in our leadership. The people have had enough of Andrew Johnson and his failure before the convention. In a fortunate circumstance if we are wise enough to improve it to the utmost. There is but one way to improve it and that is to support Wade for vice-president. Benjamin F. Wade is the only other man who can be that candidate. Let us seize the opportunity and save the party.

There are other letters in relation to the matter, but I do not wish to be considered as to give them as blood quotations. They are the substance of the argument addressed to one of the acknowledged leaders of the Republican party in the Senate. The Senators are not content with the prospect that their vote will have no ad interim consequence of the White House, and possession of the Presidency, but are conditions as put forward by the Executive, and that the Senate will be called upon to act in the matter. If they had all the works to work in, they might reasonably entertain a hope of success. The fact that they are making a movement, and placing the President on the defensive stands, shows at least the strength of their convictions and the scope of their ambition.

Some of the Republican Senators are, I think, dissatisfied with the Ben Wade business. They have had no unpleasantness to encounter. The hotels swarm with expectant beggars here waiting for office under Wade, and they are the most pronounced impeachers in the country. They are accepted to approach Senators and ask their recommendations for office in case Wade turns up. They have learned about Wade, too, but to do this and more justice he has exerted of them a bit of his mind, and they are now in a state of depression, but only to display increased activity among the hayseed few who stand very near him. Mr. Wade's strong point is not diplomacy, and he has failed to enjoy a gratified surprise at his recent caps shy to maintain a decent degree of reserve.

The Arlington Estate.

[Washington correspondence N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

If, during the progress of the recent rebellion, there occurred anything for which the authorities of the United States incurred deep disgrace, and in which they manifested a most hard and unfeeling spirit, it was the seizure and disregard for the City of Washington and its future interests in connection with one of the greatest and most enduring ornaments to the capital of the nation, and to the capital of the national capital, it was the deliberate appropriation of the beautiful, picturesque and universally admired property left by the hospitable and patriotic George Washington P. Custis, for his only child, who was the wife of Robert E. Lee, of the rebel army, a destruction but briefly described in the following article which I cull from the Washington Chronicle. It tells a little story of the manner in which the Union people of the South were made to the plunder allowed to be made of private personal effects formerly belonging to Gen. Washington, many of which have never since been heard of, and are not likely ever to be heard of again, so that they are utterly lost to the country to which they belonged to the United States by virtue of purchase or tax sale, is a more pretense, and supplies no justification for the vandalism, waste of the whole property left by the testator, and was perpetrated "by authority." The tax sale was resulted of because the property was known to be not subject to confiscation. Every intelligent business man well understood that the tax sale, under the circumstances, possess no validity in law against parties debarred by sufficient excuse from the opportunity of redemption, and that the rights of minor heirs cannot thus be sacrificed. But the property of a citizen and minor children, not that of General Lee, and ordinary magnanimity, not to say decency, would have suggested to officials of the United States the propriety of some respect to the proprieties due women and children, the duty of protecting from desecration the only large forest of any extent bordering the city, and the custody of grounds and buildings which were always open and ready to extend private hospitality, but during a long series of years to all sections, associations, parties, or parties inclined to make use of their attractions. I know not who is responsible, but time will attach this work of unmitigated fire, ruthless destruction to the proper individual; while, for a century at least, to the visitor who may stand upon the site of the handsomest mansion he need only be said, "Here was."

[From the Washington Republican.]

ARLINGTON.—We understand that the Arlington estate is to be divided into small farms and sold to freedmen. A large portion of it is already in cultivation, and it is said that upwards of a thousand of the nation's dead. Another portion is a contraband settlers' cemetery, where are buried over two thousand of the colored people who have come to reconstruct and vent covering the remains of a thousand or two soldiers whose remains could not be identified. The house where lee once resided is to be used as a hospital for the freedmen and the Capitol Hospital. No comment is necessary on the plan of the Public Buildings and Grounds and the Capitol Hospital. To remove, piece by piece, the Washington and Custis relics of the colonial and revolutionary era but adorn the walls of a freedmen's hospital is a novel.

The whole will no doubt be retained by the Government, and we doubt whether Gen. Lee has any great desire to live in the house of his late military enemy, to whom the circumstances of war have brought such wonderful changes.

During Scoundrelism by Lincoln county—Card from Mr. George W. Miller.

CAVE ORCHARD, KY., April 24th 1868.

To all Whom it May Concern:

I, G. W. Miller, wish to make some statements in relation to the condition of things in Lincoln county, Ky. I live at Cave Orchard, Ky., where I was raised by my grandfather, John Funk, and raised to hard work on the farm, and can still bring me a farm. I married one of my daughters, and when commenced at a wife and two children, am about twenty-five years old, known to every body in this community.

A few days after the 25th inst. I received the following note, requiring to come home For eyrite, but mailed at Mackenzburg.

"GEORGE MILLER—You have till the 25th of this month to send up your effects and leave for Kentucky or other parts, and if you

I do not think the man that wrote the note lives either at Perryville or Millerbsburg. Neither do I think it to from any band of guerrillas, and what do not think I have done anything to deserve the note. I do not think I have never discovered the laws of the land, nor transcended upon the rights of any body. The only thing that I can think of, some persons envy me I have any, and one way to get me away is to make it known it be wishes to court me, and will try to satisfy him in some way. I went out to my housework as usual, thinking it was some one who wished to secure me, and on the 25th inst. the day I was notified to leave, I endeavored my per son by taking out the cows and hitching my horse, tying the fire in a mattress. It was discovered at daylight burning out of the window, when my family were called from bed. Also on Tuesday that my household and kitchen furniture, and nothing for that if I could know the coward that done the deed. Also on Tuesday that night the house was fired, but was put out by myself and the neighbors, and the curtains and bed clothes in a blaze in the morning set fire to my stable and cribs, burning both. There was about 40 to 50 barrels of corn in the crib. No one knows who were the guilty parties, but a man was seen about 150 yards off by a lady in the yard, seen to step into the bushes and mount his horse and ride toward Cave Orchard. He was a tall man, with black or red whiskers. I will give $500 reward for the scoundrel that done the deed or deeds.

I now wish to tell the parties that I do not expect to leave the State, and have determined to leave her. I desire to live in peace with and enjoy the good will of men, and ask protection, and will not go as the coward who send me the note I will wage my cause to hell.

GEORGE W. MILLER.

Telegraph operators in France wear cutlasses and swords.

The Radical Pack Already in a Snarl About the Offices.

Mr. Halstead, one of the most zealous Republicans, writes as follows to his paper, the Cincinnati Commercial:

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1868.

A good many times within a few years I have had occasion to express apprehensions that the Radicals were so persevering in extravagant measures that, instead of accomplishing all the desirable objects of their ambition, they would reason the Democratic party to power in such manner as to do the greatest possible mischief. I have also had occasion to remind gentlemen of the Radical persuasion who have insisted upon leaving the elements of combination out of the work of reconstruction in the South, that it was of the first consequence to retain political power in the North, that if the Republicans could hold the North they were safe; that if they lost the North, Southern black States would not save them.

Within a few days it has been generally believed here that, early in the month of May, Andrew Johnson would be driven from the White House, and Ben Wade duly inaugurated acting President of the United States. There has been prevalent, for some months, an impression that General Grant would certainly be the manager of the Republican party at Chicago. The Ben Wadeites have already smacked their lips over the next ten months, and calculated that it would take Grant at least two months to get under way, so that if the Senate were prompt and Wade in a hurry, they really would have possession for one year, and now they are indorsing a sharp practice for the whole four years succeeding the next fourth of March.

I do not write confidently, why can I say that the calculations, who thus far have had every thing their own way in Congress, are manifesting dissatisfaction with Grant's nomination, and that they have not been holding consultations and pursuing out feelers, with the view of even yet beating Grant with Ben Wade at Chicago. The reason is obvious. They know Grant is not one of them.

They feel that he has not a Radical hour in his body politic—that he is not in sympathy with their extreme and violent views and is not likely to be easily managed by any political combination of cowards; and they have come to consider their dependence upon him.

There was then no advance made to a prominent Republican politician, who has a long-standing reputation, and been nearer the core coast than the latter, on the subject of the installation of a general movement to drop Grant and take up Wade. The line of argument was something like this: "Grant has been nominated by the Democrats, and it is plain that his apparent candidacy has not been productive of the slightest popular enthusiasm. He has not added a particle of strength to the Republican party in any section of the country. On the contrary he has, and have not been good for some years. The Connecticut and Chicago elections are not encouraging. The thing to do is to make a timely change in our leadership. The people have had enough of Andrew Johnson and his failure before the convention. In a fortunate circumstance if we are wise enough to improve it to the utmost. There is but one way to improve it and that is to support Wade for vice-president. Benjamin F. Wade is the only other man who can be that candidate. Let us seize the opportunity and save the party."

There are other letters in relation to the matter, but I do not wish to be considered as to give them as blood quotations. They are the substance of the argument addressed to one of the acknowledged leaders of the Republican party in the Senate. The Senators are not content with the prospect that their vote will have no ad interim consequence of the White House, and possession of the Presidency, but are conditions as put forward by the Executive, and that the Senate will be called upon to act in the matter. If they had all the works to work in, they might reasonably entertain a hope of success. The fact that they are making a movement, and placing the President on the defensive stands, shows at least the strength of their convictions and the scope of their ambition.

Some of the Republican Senators are, I think, dissatisfied with the Ben Wade business. They have had no unpleasantness to encounter. The hotels swarm with expectant beggars here waiting for office under Wade, and they are the most pronounced impeachers in the country. They are accepted to approach Senators and ask their recommendations for office in case Wade turns up. They have learned about Wade, too, but to do this and more justice he has exerted of them a bit of his mind, and they are now in a state of depression, but only to display increased activity among the hayseed few who stand very near him. Mr. Wade's strong point is not diplomacy, and he has failed to enjoy a gratified surprise at his recent caps shy to maintain a decent degree of reserve.

LOVE IN THE COUNTRY.

A Romantic Affair in Hopkins County.

It is Done up in Original Style in Prose and Poetry.

We find the following in the Madisonville (Ky.) Times, of April 23d:

AN ELOPEMENT.

SOMETHING OUT OF THE USUAL ORDER OF THINGS IN THIS LOCALITY.

On Tuesday night last, the 14th inst., Mr. L. W Gatlin, living ten miles south of this place, becoming enamored of the wife of Mr. Virginius Bailey, a neighbor to his, eloped with her, and his unprofitable to name unknown. Mr. Bailey and his tenant with had been living together for the last seven or eight years upon the most amicable terms—never a word passing between them that was calculated, in the slightest degree, to ruffle their feelings or mar the harmony of the domestic hearth, and the only reason she assigns for leaving one home pleasure it was over to go with Gatlin was that she had loved him better than any human being. Oh, thou unfathomable woman. Mrs. Dosher Bailey left one little—dear little Maddock—who will no more be the recipient of fond caresses from a mother—what magic in the name of mother! It seems to us that it must be a strange infatuation that would thus induce a mother to desert her darling offspring.

Gatlin's reasons for leaving one who had never given offense, is about the same as that of Mrs. Bailey—that he did not love his wife as he should, and loved his neighbor's better. Poor depraved human nature, we are ever coveting something that belongs to some one else. Gatlin left with his unoffending wife two little boys, with her to bear the weight of his disgraceful conduct. He took with him $4,000 belonging to a neighbor, who was living with him, thus adding theft to the great sin of housekeeping after that which belonged to his neighbor.

There is a day of reckoning in store for them which will sooner or later overtake them. Below we give, just as we received them, a letter from Gatlin to his wife, which is decidedly the coolest and most impudent production that we have read lately, and one from Mrs. Bailey to her husband, which is the most amusing. Here they are:

L. W. GATLIN to his wife.

DEAR WIFE—I take the opportunity of writing you a few lines to let you know my whereabouts. I am married to Miss Bailey. The reason for leaving is short and soon told. I am young Wife and that I love better than any body else on the ear

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Business cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $12 per line per month.

ADLER, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine shop, S. E. corner Main and Tenth streets.

BENNER, CHAS., Cr., Dealer in Paints and Painters' Materials, No. 73 W Market st. 28bdt

BRYANT, MRS. M. J., Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Goods 158 Fort and Methvoin's new Block, six doors south of Green, on Fourth.

CEMETERIES & GARDENS designed and laid out by D. GRAVES, Cemetery Engr'r 2nd st.

BROWN, JOHNSON & CO.—Flour, Planing Mill, Flagstaff, bet. Main and the river.

BUSH, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Cash Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 5 W. Main

CARY, E. B. & CO.—Planing Mill, 26 Preston st., below Main

CHILES, CHAS., Jr., Broker in Tobacco and Cigarettes, 189 West Main street

GRIFFITH, BUNCH & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Com. Merchants, No. 8 W. Main st.

HARLAN, JOHN M., Attorney at law, Jefferson st., two doors east of Willard Hotel.

HAYS & BELL—Wholesale Grocers, No. 17 Market st., bet. First and Brook.

JAMES & CO., TILTON, (Successors to Felts, James & Co.,) Importers of Fishing and other Tackle, Guns, Pistols and Sporting Goods, Office 56 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson

KERN & SACKSTEDER, Druggists and Apothecaries, S. W. cor. Clay and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, C. LEWIS DIEHL, Proprietor, No. 29 Fifth street.

LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., Factory corner of Second and Jefferson streets. Sale and warerooms and office, northwest corner same streets.

LANE, DAVIS—Sheet Iron Worker, 6th and 6th Main street, above Brook, bet. Twelfth & Thirteen h

LITHGOW, J. M. & SON.—Northwest corner of Main and Third street, manufacturers of stoves, Gutters, Tin, Copper and Sheet-iron Ware.

LANG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan and Cane Bottom Chairs, 15 and 17 E. Market st.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 128 West Main street.

QUINT, W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 186 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

QUINLAN & PATRICK & WOOD—Architects, No. 16 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

SACKSTEDER J., Ex-House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, No. 93 second street, east side, between Market and Jefferson

YOUNG, JNO. P.—Saw Mill and Lumber Yard, Wood Scroll and Turning and Rubbing Lumber, Lathe, Slats, &c., See Palace, above Campbell

DAILY COURIER.

BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

OFFICE: 189 WEST JEFFERSON ST.,

Between Third and Fourth.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, -- APRIL 29, 1868.

The Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Subscription.

By the provisions of the ordinance, the voters of Louisville will be called to vote on Saturday upon the proposition that the city shall subscribe one million of dollars toward the construction of the proposed railroad from Elizabethtown to Paducah. The importance of this road to the future prosperity of Louisville has been fully discussed in these columns, as well as the merits of the various routes proposed.

There are few intelligent citizens of Louisville who do not recognize the advantages which our city has derived from her railroad connections. She has subscribed liberally to secure these connections, and she has already realized a fair return for her investments. But the system of roads which is to make her one of the great cities of the West is not yet completed, and she must keep on in the enlightened path which she has so long pursued. When she has finished the road to Cincinnati, now in process of construction; the road to Knoxville which will connect her with the ocean at Norfolk, several hundred miles shorter than any other to the sea coast, and the road to Paducah from Elizabethtown, which will give her quick communication with the Mississippi river, she will have accomplished much of all that is necessary to insure her the trade of the Southwest and West.

The proposed road runs through one of the richest mineral and agricultural regions in the West. Seventy miles from Elizabethtown it strikes inexhaustible coal fields, which will supply us with cheap fuel for household and manufacturing purposes forever. Farther on the hills are filled with the most valuable iron ores, while the agricultural resources of the country along the entire line are equal to those of any section of this State or any other.

In addition to these important considerations, the construction of this road is to Louisville a measure of self-protection. Two roads are already projected from the South to the Ohio river, west of us, which will, unless this road is built, do the trade of Louisville inalienable mischief. One from Nashville to Henderson and Evansville, and the other from Russellville, a point upon the Louisville and Nashville road, in Logan county, to Owensboro. On the first-named of these roads the work is rapidly progressing. Already the trains are running to Hopkinsville, in Christian county, and from the Ohio river much work has already been done. It is not improbable that this road, under the management of Mr. Jerry Boyle, who is its President, will be running cars from the Cumberland to the Ohio river within the next eighteen months. This road cuts through the finest tobacco region in the State, from which Louisville has derived much of her trade in this line. It runs through the counties of Todd, Christian and Hopkins, which are among the most productive of the tobacco region. It is certain that when the Nashville and Henderson road is completed that much of the tobacco which has heretofore been brought to this city from these counties will go either to Nashville, Henderson, or Clarksville. The same may be said of the proposed road from Russellville to Owensboro, which runs through the counties of Logan, Muhlenburg, Ohio, and Daviess. The only antidote for the damage which these proposed roads are likely to inflict upon Louisville is the Elizabethtown and Paducah road. They run from north to south. It runs from east to west, crossing both roads.

It will be convenient to the entire section through which both of these other roads run, and will protect our city from the damaging effects which would otherwise result from their construction, besides giving us the advantage of the exhaustless coal fields and iron mines and forests upon the line.

Louisville has never been burdened by any of the subscriptions to railroads she has made. They have all paid the interest upon the debt contracted and shown their ability to pay the principal of the debt when-ever it falls due. Why then should our people hesitate to vote for this subscription to one of the most important enterprises ever projected in the State? It will advance our prosperity; increase our facilities for manufacturing; reduce the price of our fuel; make us independent in this respect of Pittsburg, low water and ice; protect us against the ruinous consequences of the construction of cross lines of roads to the Ohio river, and build up Louisville as a great manufacturing and commercial city, the rival of any in the west.

The managers of the Louisville and Nashville road, all must admit, have shown their sagacity in the management of that road. They have taken hold of this enterprise and will embark both their capital and active interest in its construction. They have seen the surveys and estimates of the cost, the probabilities of profit, and know what they are about. They fully understand that Evansville and other points upon the Ohio river are enjoying the benefits of a large trade, which belongs legitimately to Louisville, and that the construction of the road is the only plan by which that trade can be regained. They see that the investment will be a safe one, that profit must result, that the prosperity of Louisville will be advanced, and that the improvement is one which the best interests of the State requires.

The company is organized in of the highest responsibility. The President, Mr. Thomas, of Elizabethtown, is a gentleman of sterling integrity and of the highest character, and has the reputation of possessing the finest business qualifications. The directors too are all unexceptionable men, of intelligence and business qualifications. The surveys which have been made by four different companies of engineers have been thorough and exhaustive. The profile of the different routes which have been surveyed show that the road is practicable and easy of construction and that it can be built at a moderate cost. The connections it will make, and the richness of the country through which it runs make it certain that it will be a profitable road, and every body who has paid the slightest attention to the subject fully understands that it will prove an important tributary to the trade and prosperity of Louisville. Like other roads to which Louisville has subscribed it will be self-supporting, and will not be a weight upon the tax-payers of the city. The subscription will practically prove no addition to our debt, nor will it result in any increase of taxation. It is therefore the duty of every voter in Louisville who has the interests of the city at heart, who desires to increase its wealth and population, to vote for this subscription on Saturday. We trust that the proposition will be carried by an overwhelming majority. The policy of building railroads has made Louisville what it is, and if we would not see her take the downward road we must adhere to that policy and go on as we commenced.

Action of the Presbytery of, East Hanover, Va.

The Rev. T. S. Maury, now of Kentucky, having lately left the Presbyterian Church, has been cited before a special session of the Presbytery, to meet at Richmond, Virginia, on the 13th of May, to show cause why he shall not be deposed from his office. The following is the "declaration" which the Presbytery assign as the cause of this citation.

REV. T. S. MAURY'S DECLARATION.

In the Protestant churches slow-divine, good works, Monkish donations for the churches health, growth, and earthly glory are virtually put in the stead of Christ's righteousness to the justification of a sinner. Believers are thus led captive to the slavery of the law: and the church of God is banished and betrayed even to the brink of apostacy from the Lord who bought it. Sometimes, gravely, sound doctrine, holds-out in warning the sacredly, and proclaiming the mystery of the Gospel are supplanted, in the clergy by carnal, legalistic, odious science of reasoned positivity: the Church "having men's persons in admiration," as Jude, the servant of Jesus Christ, foretold should be "in the last time."

Personal holiness and non-conformity to the world are neither demanded or expected of those admitted with full fellowship to the Church; much less, made the end of their existence and "the light" of a christian believer's faith. The Protestant visible churches, by unconscious degrees, have pressed and put away "the offence of the cross of Christ," as the scripture declares, "only lest they should suffer persecution."

They have officially cut out of God's word many of its most lively and vital teachings, e. g. The doctrines of the new birth: of God's sovereign election, predestination, and reprobation of men: of justification by faith only, the enmity between them and all unregeneracy: of the present captivity, the immediate and final perseverance of all the saints; of the death and mediation of Christ for his elect flock only, of the curse and everlasting damnation of all flesh in Adam and their spiritual to well as legal death in sin: the witness of God's spirit with all truly justified others, warning in them all peace, quietness and assurance forever: and, while their consent not to those wholesome and necessary words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, they substitute for them many speculative, theological and scholastic inventions of their own brain, and "the words of men."

God's word alone is no longer held by Protestant churches of sole and supreme authority, neither in the doctrines, and consequently, not in the practical duties of godliness. And the day described by the Prophet Isaiah, is again realized in the case when "the people" draw near to God with their mouth and honor Him with their lips do honor me, but their have removed their heart far from me, and their fear toward me is taught by the precept of men."

The time foretold is come when the churches "will not endure sound doctrine, but heap to them selves teachers after their own desires" or people does.

Protestant theologians, divines and professors of divinity in high places of honor in the church, do not aim to involve the Scriptures to the fear of their own evangelical sophisms, metaphysical dreamings and scholastic systems, and have taught churches which, however they would have plucked out their own eyes for the truth's sake, like the Galatians, "so more dearly" even removed from the grace of Christ": here to accept all to have "another gospel, which is not another."

The latter, learned Protestant doctors and ecclesiastics, who love to have the pre-eminence in the churches, are to them now what the Rabbis, Scribes and Doctors of the Law were to Israel in the days of our Lord Jesus Christ and his Apostles, (as our Lord said) "they neither go into the kingdom of heaven them-selves, neither suffer they them that are entering to go in."

Multitudes are daily added to the churches on profession, not regarding whether they are "of such as shall be saved." And this to permitted and encouraged by the churches, in defiance of the Almighty's threats, as he by Ezekiel the Prophet, (as our Lord said) "they neither go into the kingdom of heaven them.

WANTED.

WANTED—MEN—In every country throughout the State to sell Roberts' "Non-explosive Oil." It gives better light than any other oil, no smoke, and sells much cheaper than coal oil. Any energetic man can make from $10 to $20 a day. The oil can be seen at any time at No. 135 Second street, between Green and Jefferson. ap29 d3t

WANTED—SITUATION—As Printer, is willing to leave the city. Any one in need of my services will address PRINTER, Courier Office. ap29 d1t

WANTED—MILLINERS AND TRIMMERS—Two good Milliners and Trimmers. Apply to Mrs. H. FRANKEL, Market street, between Seventh and Eighth. ap29 d3

WANTED—SITUATION—A practical book keeper of five years' experience on Main street is open for an engagement. Can give satisfactory references from his former employers. Address A. B. C., care of Courier office. ap29 d3t

WANTED—Persons in city or country wanting help or laborers of any kind, old or young, male or female, white or black, can be accommodated on short notice by applying at the Louisville Employment Agency, 161 Fifth street.

Persons in want of employment, whether as clerks, salesmen, laborers, servants, or in any other capacity, can find homes and good wages by applying at the same place. ap29 d1t

WANTED—SITUATION—As Bookkeeper (or otherwise as penman) by one now in employ of a Main street house. Can give approval of present employer, as ... Address "M," care JAMES L. MILLIS, Louisville, Ky. ap29 d3*

WANTED—TO BUY REAL ESTATE NOTES—For which the highest cash price will be paid. Apply at my Law office, No. 11 Centre street, opposite ... Hotel. S. D. MORRIS. ap29 d1m*

WANTED—$50 REWARD—Information of JAS. BERRY, about 8 years of age, a ... complexion and light hair; left home in October, 1864, and supposed to have gone to Nashville. The above reward will be paid for him. Address MICHAEL BERRY, No. 86 Chapel street, Louisville, Ky. ap28 d1m*

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR GIRLS—Persons wishing to employ good female help, can be supplied at once by leaving their orders at Louisville Employment Agency, 161 Fifth street. ap28 d2t

WANTED—A SITUATION—As book-keeper or correspondent clerk in a bank, book-keeper or salesman in a dry goods or grocery house, or ... Refer to ... References in the city—Messrs J. K. Johnson & Co., J. G. Barrett, Cashier Citizens' Bank. Address through Louisville Postoffice. ap28 d6*

WANTED—TO SELL—Houses and lots, all on hand. Wanted, to rent, cottages and two story houses. Wanted, to sell, one of the handsomest farms on Kentucky river. Will exchange for part city property. W. H. LAWRENCE, apl8 dtf 159 Jefferson, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

WANTED—Parties having goods of any kind to sell privately will find a purchaser by addressing P. O. Drawer 143. apl4 d1m

WANTED—HOUSE—A good dwelling house, within three squares of the Nashville depot, for which a liberal rent will be paid. Inquire of Southern Stock Yard. H. B. DONALDSON. mh12 dtf

WANTED—PARTNER—With $1,500—In a reliable and good paying cash business, and well established. Address, with name and where an interview can be had, C. D. K., Louisville Postoffice.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For "The Official History of the War—Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results," by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. It ready sale combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. One agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days. Another, in Boston, 103 subscribers in four days. Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati, O. feb1 d&w3m

WANTED—AGENTS—For a light and profitable business to whom liberal inducements are offered. Apply at 261 West Market. ap28 deod1t*

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the popular pictures of Pendleton, Grant, Washington and family, Lincoln and family, Grant in Peace, &c. These pictures are hand in oval rosewood and gilt frames, with 8 such glass, backs, cord, &c., &c., ready for immediate sale and delivered at any express office in the United States, free of charge for freight or boxing. For circular, with prices, address CHAS. EMERSON & CO., Box 2,017 Cincinnati. mh21 deod3m

WANTED—AGENTS—For Pollard's great work of Southern Lee and his Lieutenants. This is an entirely new work, replete with the most interesting facts never before published, and forming with the "Lost Cause," by the same author, a complete library of the war. Send for descriptive circulars and terms. Address F. J. Dibble, publisher, 30 Main street, corner Sixth, Louisville, Ky. oc1 deod3

WANTED—AGENTS—For the "History of the War between the States, its causes, character, conduct and results" by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. Send for circulars, with terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. fe1 d&w3m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE—A neat cottage, containing five rooms and summer kitchen, No. 427, north side Chestnut, between Eleventh and 12th. For particulars inquire next door or at BORDLEY & REBACK'S hat store, No. 308 Market, southeast corner Sixth street. ap28 d1t

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—The best country residence in the county, 3 miles from the city, on the Shelbyville pike, near the fair grounds, house contains 10 rooms, good cellar, &c. there are 15 acres of land, with fruit of all kinds, good spring, &c. Apply to ALTENBURG & SUMMERS, No. 67 West Jefferson. ap28 d3t

FOR RENT—OASIS SALOON—On Green, bet. Third and Fourth streets, with bar, fixtures, and furniture throughout; is in complete repair, kitchen, two ten-pin alleys, and large hall, suitable for clubs, billiard saloon, &c. Is the best-arranged house for making money in the city, and is only for rent because the owner is engaged elsewhere and cannot attend to it. Apply on the premises, or Mat ... Hotel, 165 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. ap28 d1t

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—Nine rooms, in complete repair, with all necessary outbuildings, on First street, between Green and Walnut. Apply to F. C. MILLS. ap28 d3t

FOR RENT—A ROOM—On the corner of Fifteenth and Walnut, suitable for a doctor's office, and a good location. Apply to C. W. ANDERSON, corner Eleventh and Walnut. ap28 d3t

FOR RENT—STORE-ROOM—A nice store-room in the town of Lebanon, Ky. The best stand in the town for business ... has always been used as a clothing store. A fine opening for a small dealer. Apply to C. W. MITCHELL, Lebanon, Ky. ap28 d3t

FOR RENT—HOTEL—A hotel centrally located, in the city of Louisville for rent for three years; containing twenty-five (25) rooms, well furnished. Furniture and fixtures for sale. Inquire of C. H. GARTRELL & CO., No. 180 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. ap28 d1t

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A handsome, new, modern-built, metal roof cottage, containing five rooms and two halls, kitchen and servants' room, cellar, cistern, stable, carriage-house, coal-house, and all necessary out-buildings. Lot 60 feet front by 100 feet deep to a 20-foot alley, and situated some distance from the pavement. The yard is full of shrubbery and fruit trees, and everything on the premises in good condition. Located a few squares beyond Broadway; will sell on good terms or take part pay in unimproved city property. Apply to W. A. KLIENSCHNOORFF, office No. 7 Hamilton Building, corner Sixth and Main streets. ap28 deod3t

FOR RENT—A completely furnished residence, containing eleven (11) rooms, and bath-room, with stable, carriage-house, wash and coal-houses, and servants' rooms; situated on the south side of Broadway, between Fourth and Third streets. For particulars inquire of A. ... BISHOP, at Guthrie & Co's, 11 West Main street. ap27 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—I have for rent a new two story brick house, on Twenty-sixth street, on Green Roads, within one square of the old Portland road, with two acres of ground, all in good condition to put in crop. I have money to loan. For all of the above apply to W. H. LAWRENCE, ap18 dtf 159 Jefferson, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

FOR RENT—A NEW BRICK HOUSE—With 6 rooms, pantry, gas and water complete, on Broadway, between Clay and Shelby streets. Also, an OFFICE, suitable for a doctor's or real estate office, on the corner of First and Walnut streets. Apply to GHEENS & CO., 91 West Main street. ap24 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—Containing twelve or thirteen rooms, on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut. Apply to DR. COCHRANE, Sixth st., No. 166.

FOR RENT—STORE AND RESIDENCE—The new and beautiful brick store and residence, situated on the south-east corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, store about 60 feet deep, with seven rooms, gas, ... and hydrant in the yard, an excellent stand for a drug, fancy, or variety store, or almost any business, being one of the most public streets in the city. A long lease will be given to a permanent business. Apply to W. HEFFERNAN, No. 334 south side Main, near Ninth. ap1 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—The property known as Vine Cottage, with 25 acres of land, situated on Market street, a short distance from the termination of the Market street Railroad. Will be put in good repair. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to SNEAD & CO., Market-street Foundry, bet. Eighth and Ninth sts. ap18 dtf

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE—Situated on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, one-half mile from O'Bannon's Station, containing about ninety acres of land, with modern Frame Dwelling of eight large rooms, servants' rooms, kitchen, carriage-house, stable and ice-house filled. There is also a fine supply of spring and cistern water. This place offers fine inducements to a party doing business in the city and desirous of a country residence. Possession given 1st May. For terms and further particulars inquire of LEANDER S. REED, Reed & Reed, 73 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky. apl dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSES—Two two-story brick houses, one on Chestnut street, and one on Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth. Inquire of E. FULLER, 133 Eighth street, bet. Magazine and Chestnut. apl1 dtf

FOR RENT AND SALE—HOUSES—In all parts of Louisville by W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. ap8 dtf

FOR RENT—A FRONT ROOM—With sleeping room attached, on the second floor of the Hamilton Block, corner of Sixth and Main streets. Apply at Room No. 5, same building. fe13 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—To an unobjectionable tenant, two good rooms over our banking office. Entrance on Fourth street. TUCKER & CO., corner Fourth and Main streets. ja14 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A family residence on Sixth street, east side, between Green and Walnut, containing ... rooms, besides basement and attic. Apply to ... opposite the Northern Bank.

LOST.

LOST—GOLD BRACELET—On Monday morning, on Third or Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson streets, a lady's plain gold bracelet. A liberal reward will be paid the finder by leaving it at Dr. WM. GAULT'S, office on Jefferson street, bet. First and Second. ap28 d3t*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—I have one large and handsomely furnished room, suitable for gentleman or a family, also two nice hall rooms, for gentlemen. References required. Apply at No. 86 Green street, between Second and Third, south side. ap27 deod3t

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A nice, large front room, and a small front one for rent, with board in a private family, centrally located. For particulars address, with references, A. B. C. Courier office.

BOARDING—The best and cheapest boarding-house in the city is Lucas' Restaurant, in Central Market. Three meal tickets for $1, or $1 for $5. Good cooks and meal hours to suit the public. fe1 dtf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—A HORSE—Slipped his halter and escaped from my stable on Monday night, a black horse, 7 or 8 years old, with a small star in his forehead. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to E. E. FOOTE, No. 178 Second street, between Green and Walnut. ap28d3t

STOLEN—FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD—From A. E. Sherley, on Monday night, April 27th, of Jefferson county, two work STEERS, ... weighing about 1,200 or 1,300 pounds each; ... and white ... from the head running back, red on the under side, ... tolerably well. One had left horn broken off ... both ... marked on the ears, but not known, very plain mark of yoke on the neck. $50 reward for the thief and cattle, or $25 for the cattle alone. Address A. E. SHERLEY, Louisville P. O. ap28 d3t

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—TWO MULES—On Broadway, between Fourth and Fifth, on the night of the 26th inst. One brown mare mule, about fifteen hands high, and one bay horse mule, about fifteen hands high. The owner can have them by coming forward and paying charges. Inquire at the office of the Superintendent of Police, corner Green and Center streets. ap28 d3t

The Fine Race Horse DONERAIL,

(By Lexington dam Cricte, by Imp. Margrave,)

WILL make this season (1868) at Woodlawn Race Course, at $50. For particulars see bills. E. W. FARRIS.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND BUGGY—A fine thoroughbred horse and buggy with ... will be sold. Inquire of LOVING & McDOUGALL, 312 Main street. ap28 d3t

FOR SALE—LOTS—I offer for sale in lots to suit purchasers, bona fide property on the east side of Twenty-fourth street extended (north of ...), between Rowan and Duncan streets, and near the Portland Railroad. Also, on east side of Market street ... tended to some neighborhood which is rapidly improving. Also, in the neighborhood of eastern portion of the city on Payne street ... and Frankfort Railroad lots ... located and suitable ... ble sites. All of the above lots at low rates and on liberal terms. Apply to THOMAS P. JACOB, southeast corner Market and Third streets, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. ap28 d3t

FOR SALE—JEWELRY, &c.—Gold and silver watches, American and English levers and other makes, a fine diamond jewelry, pistols, &c., from one-third to one-half and as much as two-thirds below the regular retail price, at the Broker's office of I. HAHAN, Agent, 114 Third street. ap28 d3t

FOR SALE—LAW LIBRARY—Suitable for a young lawyer. Apply at this office. ap28 deod3t

FOR SALE—POWER PRESS—A small cylinder Taylor press, 21x26, in perfect order, will be sold at a great bargain, below manufacturer's price. Apply to COMMERCIAL COMPANY, New Albany, Ind. ap27 dlm&w1t

FOR SALE—RETAIL DRUG STORE—In a good part of the city, with a good run of cash custom. Apply to WILSON, PETER & CO. ap27 d&w1mo

FOR SALE—The entire fixtures of a No. 1 Drug Store, in a good location on Market street; would make a good stand for a hat store or any other retail trade, by a small alteration in the fixtures. House three-stories, upper parts rent for $18 per month. For particulars inquire at W. H. LAWRENCE'S, 159 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. ap27 dtf

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT—60 by 200 feet, northwest corner of Fourth and Oak streets; one of the most desirable locations for a private residence in the city. Apply to W. H. WALKER & CO., 58 Main street, or to J. W. BATCHELOR, Esq., Planters' National Bank. ap27 dtf

FOR SALE—WAGONS—18 new spring wagons, of different sizes, of my own manufacture, for sale at reasonable rates. H. C. SPIES, No. 184 Jackson street, between Jefferson and Green. ap26 d2m

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A nice residence on Broadway, between Ninth and Tenth streets, containing 8 rooms, coal and kitchen cellars. An ... a first-class order. For terms apply to WM. KEER, Painter, Green street, below Fifth, or on the premises. ap26 dtf

FOR SALE—A LOT—40 feet front by 200 feet deep, on High street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Apply to SNEAD & CO., Market-street Foundry, between Eighth and Ninth streets. ap15 dtf

FOR SALE OR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—One of the best built and most desirable dwelling houses in the city, situated on the south side of Walnut, one door west of Sixth street, late the residence of D. B. Leight, deceased. It has a large, elegant parlor, reception and dining room on the first floor, six large chambers, closets, with drawing-rooms, dining ... second and third floors, servants' rooms, and all necessary outbuildings complete. If sold, a smaller house would be taken in part payment. Inquire of Mrs. LEIGHT, on the premises, or of WILLIS RANNEY, Executor. ap24 dtf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—The following beautiful property, in lots to suit purchasers: ... feet (30-foot alley) south side Broadway, between Floyd and Preston, adjoining the handsome residences of Messrs. Brannin & Crawford.

60x120 feet, southeast corner Jacob and First sts.

... feet, east side Brook, between College and Breckinridge.

... feet, north side Breckinridge, between First and Brook.

... feet, southwest corner Green and Twelfth sts.

If not disposed of at private sale before May 1, the same will be sold at public auction. CHARLES D. JACOB, At Thomas J. Martin's bank, ... north side Main street, between First and Second. ap9 dtmy1

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE—A three story brick house, with 11 rooms, besides good back buildings for servants' rooms, &c. gas and water throughout; south side Chestnut, between First and Second streets, No. 24. Would take a smaller house in exchange as part payment. Inquire on the premises, or of W. S. VERNON & SON, No. 157 Main street. ap9 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON, 396 Market street. These lots are in a part of the city that is rapidly improving. mh31 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—One of the best houses in the city, containing 15 rooms, on the south side of Chestnut street, between Second and Third. Lot 60 by 191. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street. mh ... dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A desirable residence on the south side of Walnut, between First and Second streets, containing 9 rooms. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 West Main street. mh7 dtf

FOR SALE—LOT—Southwest corner of Main and Eleventh, 60 feet by 136, whole or either half. Inquire of DEMMITZ & JOSEPH, Attorneys at Law. mh4 dtf

FOR SALE OR LEASE—LOTS—A large number of building lots. Apply at ROWAN BUCHANAN's office, No. 11 Center street. mh6 dtf

FOR SALE—OLD PAPERS—5,000 old papers, suitable for wrapping paper, and the cheapest ... Apply at this office. oc9 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT—A beautiful country seat, containing about 15 acres ground about 3½ miles from the city limits, about one-fourth of a mile north of the Shelbyville pike and ... Leon Woodlawn race course. The improvements—a small frame cottage of 7 rooms, nicely papered and in good order, good stable, a fine orchard of the choicest varieties of fruit, and all necessary out-buildings. Inquire of J. U. SHAFFER & CO., 79 Jefferson street. ap28 dtf

FOR SALE—A NICE LITTLE COUNTRY SEAT—Containing 10 acres, with brick and stone dwelling house of seven rooms, good out-buildings, fine orchard of choice fruit, ... of Louisville. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of J. U. SHAFFER & CO., 79 Jefferson street. ap28 dtf

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AND FRUIT FARM—Containing 57 acres, at Beard's Station, 11½ miles from the city, on the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati Railroad, being elevated 160 feet above the level of Louisville. Fruit has never been known to fail, and always pays remuneratively; 40 acres are planted with every ... of the choicest fruits, all in full bearing. The garden produces vegetables equal to any grown, contains a fine asparagus bed and every variety of small fruits in abundance. The improvements are a comfortable frame cottage house, with five rooms, closets, cellar, &c., also a detached cottage of one room, servants' room, store room ... necessary outbuildings; a never failing free-stone spring water ... Valuable stone quarry ... good schools, and churches ... near by. The tract can be divided into 3 acres, fronting both the railroad and turnpike ... would be sold ... on ... terms. Two fine-bearing orchards, a quarry—already opened—of superior building rock, and situated convenient to railroad depot, will be sold separately or together, on a satisfactory credit, or merchandize would be received in part pay. Apply to SAMUEL LYMAN, on premises, or Morris, Southwick & Co., Jefferson street. mh1 dlow Wed&Sun&w

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—And 115 Acres of Land, 9 miles from Louisville ... on the Bullittsville ... Improvements are a good double modern style Frame Cottage ... for servants, excellent barn and carriage-house and other out-buildings. ... abounds in fruit of all kinds adapted to this climate. Land is mostly in grass, with 25 acres woods pasture. It is a fine stock and fruit farm, ... several fine building sites, convenient to never-failing springs of water, and high, rolling ground. Change in my business induces me to offer the above property at a bargain. Terms will be made easy. For further information apply to me on the premises, or to Morris, Southwick & Co., Louisville, Ky. W. L. MOORE, Power Valley, Ky. ap18 deodtf

FOR SALE—McCRACKEN COUNTY LAND—The undersigned offers his farm in McCracken county, lying on the road from Paducah to Blandville, about 5½ miles from Paducah, at private sale. There are 240 acres land in said tract, and about four-fifths ... balance well timbered. The improvements are all new and substantial. There are three improvements on said tract ... barns and other necessary out-buildings on each. The land lies between Paducah and ... creeks, and convenient to either. It could be divided into two, or three small farms, to suit purchasers, if desired. Paducah promises to be one of the greatest railroad centers in southern Kentucky, and is now one of the best tobacco markets in the State. For terms and further particulars, apply to G. P. Robb, Paducah, or to the undersigned, on the premises. JOHN ROBB. apl1 deod3&w1m

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A comfortable country residence, with 12 acres of land, located within ¼ of a mile from Smith's Station, and the same distance from O'Bannon's, in Jefferson county, house has 6 good rooms; the land is of superior quality, &c. ... good timber, and 500 choice fruit trees. This is a desirable place. Will be sold cheap, or exchanged in part for city property. Apply to WARFIELD, WEST & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 97 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. apl6 dtf

FOR SALE—HAY FARM—A splendid hay farm, containing 84 acres bottom land, lying immediately on the Kentucky river, above Lock No. 1, and a few miles above the Louisville and Cincinnati Branch Railroad, Owen county, Ky. Also a ... dwelling containing 6 rooms and kitchen, smoke-house, ice-house filled with ice, poultry-house, stock barn, three tenant houses, enclosed hay lots, &c., &c. Part cash and time. Inquire of W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson st., between Fourth and Fifth. apl6 dtf

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM—Situated 3½ miles below the city, between Cane-run gravel road and the river, one-half mile from each. Contains 155 acres—125 acres cleared and well inclosed, the rest in timber; 30 acres of fine meadow; good orchard and good water, comfortable hewed log dwelling of eight rooms, and necessary out-buildings, all in good condition. To suit purchasers, would be divided into two lots of 95 and 60 acres, each having a portion of cleared land and timber ... on the former. If not disposed of at private sale by Thursday, the 5th of March, will be sold on that day on the premises at public auction. Apply to J. W. HUGHES & CO., No. 512 Green street, bet. Second and Third, or to B. GAY, at his mill, on Main street, between Floyd and Preston. fe25 dtf

FOR SALE—TRACTS OF LAND—Seven very desirable small tracts of land near the city: 22 acres on the Bardstown road, 12 miles from the city, well improved.

30 acres 3½ miles below the city, all under fence; good buildings, fruit, &c.

... acres on the Ohio river, 6 miles below the city, all under cultivation, good trees, but no house.

Three lots of 20 acres each, 3 miles from the city, with comfortable houses, &c.

A beautiful lot of 5 acres, fronting on Cane Run Turnpike, 1 mile below the city. This land is well adapted to gardening, and will be sold on easy terms. We are in addition to the above many desirable farms in Kentucky and other States for sale and exchange. Apply to JOHN W. HUGHES & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 51½ Green street, near Third. mh18 dtf

FOR SALE—LAND—125 acres of land, within ... miles of the Court-house. It will be sold ... in quantities. Apply to Dr. COCHRANE, No. 166 Sixth street, or H. L. POPE, Mechanics' Bank.

Constable's Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, on the 30th day of April, 1868, at the Schell Hotel, corner First and Jefferson streets, in Louisville, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following property: A large lot of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of carpets, chairs, tables, beds and bedding, bureaus, wardrobes, &c., &c., taken as the property of Frank Schell to satisfy distress warrant in favor of H. W. Knott against him.

Terms of sale, 3 months' credit, bond and security. ap28 d2 E. W. RUTLEDGE, C. J. C.

Louisville Chancery Court.

Gottlieb Berkhardt's Adm'r, Plaintiff, against Gottlieb Berkhardt's Heirs, Defendants. } No. 31,...

THIS cause was by an order of said court, referred to the undersigned, to take proof of and report the debts against the estate of said Gottlieb Berkhardt, deceased. Therefore, the creditors of said decedent are notified to produce their claims before me properly proved within twenty days from this date. April 28, 1868. THOS. P. SMITH, ap28 d3t Comm'r Louisville Chancery Court.

Important Public Sale.

BY virtue of a resolution of the bond-holders of the F. R. F. & M. C. Co., at their meeting the 7th day of November, 1867, the undersigned will, on the 6th day of May, 1868 expose for sale at public vendue at Mound City, Illinois, about 1,800 acres of valuable land lying in townships 15, 16 and 16 south of range 1 west, in Pulaski and Alexander counties. Also the Mound City Railroad with all its franchises and privileges. Also over one ... city lots in Mound City, Illinois. The lands are well timbered and valuable for cultivation, and will be subdivided in tracts of convenient size to suit purchasers. The sale will be on a credit of one to ... years with approved security. For a description of the lands and further particulars call on or address JAMES P. MARSHALL, Louisville, Ky., Or his attorneys, Dougherty & Carter, Mound City, Illinois. apl1 deodtMy6

Main-street Mills for Sale.

WILL be sold at auction, on the 11th day of May, 1868, if not sold before that time at private sale, the Main-street Mills, including ... office fixtures, sacks, &c. The mill has run one season, with everything in perfect and complete running order. It has the capacity of making 175 barrels of flour and grinding 100 bushels of corn per day—running two bolts on wheat and one on corn. The boilers are 3 feet diameter. Engine 16 inch cylinder, 5 foot stroke. Two boilers 30 feet long and 42 inches diameter.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in 6, 12, and 18 months, notes bearing interest with approved security. For further particulars, apply to GUY & DOUGLAS, apl2 d1d Main, bet. Floyd and Preston.

AUCTION SALES.

WHARTON & FOSTER.
Real Estate and Gen'l Auctioneers,

Office, No. 62 Market street, between Second and Third, north side.

BY permission, we refer to Messrs. D. P. Faulds, J. D. Guthrie, S. G. Henry, Wheeler & Luke, J. B. Hubbard, P. S. Wolme, T. L. Jefferson, William E. Hughes. ap9 dtf

TO-DAY.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES
BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Notions.

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, at 9½ a. m. each day, will be sold, without reserve, a large stock of dry goods and clothing, invoices of foreign and domestic goods, white goods, hosiery, notions, &c., and a large and well-assorted stock of notions; also, several large invoices of spring and summer ready-made clothing, embroidery, &c.

The above will be sold in liberal lots with privilege. The attention of the wholesale and retail trade is directed to these sales. Terms cash.

ap28 T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY MOORE & MALLET,
No. 81 Fifth street.

Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery and Notions. AT AUCTION.

ON THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, AFTERNOON and NIGHT, April 29, 1868, we will sell at our auction rooms, a large and splendid variety of the above named goods. Sale positive and peremptory. Terms cash.

MOORE & MALLET, Auctioneers.

BY HAYES & McNETT.

Lease, Fixtures and Household Furniture of the Schell House, on Jefferson street, corner of First street. AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 29, at 9 o'clock, on the premises, all as above. Terms three months.

ap28 HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

BY MEAD & WILSON,
No. 83 Fifth street.

Groceries, Tobacco, Wine, Vinegar, Notions, &c. Also, a complete assortment of Household Furniture, after which we will sell a large lot of Pawnbrokers' Goods, consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Rings, Pins, and a variety of other goods. AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 29th, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction Rooms, we will sell as above. Terms cash.

ap27 MEAD & WILSON, Auctioneers.

BY MOORE & MALLET,
81 Fifth street.

Closing Out Sale of Pawnbrokers' Goods, consisting of Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches, Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, Earrings, Breastpins, &c., &c. AT AUCTION.

ON THIS WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 29th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell without reserve, to close out consignments, a large lot of the above goods of all descriptions. Terms cash.

ap28 MOORE & MALLET, Auctioneers.

BY J. U. SHAFFER & CO.,
No. 79 Jefferson street.

Desirable Eighteenth-street Cottage and Lot; also, a Walnut-street Building Lot. AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 29, at 4½ o'clock, on the premises, on the east side of Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut, we will peremptorily sell a neat frame cottage of three rooms and servant's room, with cellar, cistern, &c., nicely papered, and in good order. Lot 20 by 125 feet 8 inches to a 20-foot alley. Immediately after the sale of the cottage, we will sell a building lot on the north side of Walnut street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, 25 feet front by 120 feet deep to an alley. Terms at sale.

ap23 d&Sat-Su-Tu&W J. U. SHAFFER & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. H. GARTRELL & CO.,

Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 180 Main street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth.

Regular Sale of New and Elegant Furniture, consisting of fine Walnut, Mahogany and Rosewood Parlor Sets, Marble-top Bedroom Sets, Marble-top Bureaus and Washstands, fine French Bedsteads, and a great variety of other styles; Mahogany and Walnut Wardrobes, Spring, Cotton-top and Shuck Mattresses; two fine Sofas, two Pianos and a lot of ... ; a set of four fine Engravings, the "Voyage of Life."

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 29, at 10 o'clock, at our auction-rooms, will sell as above. Terms cash.

ap28 I. P. LOTHROP, Auctioneer.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Executor's Sale of House and Lot on Gray street, bet. Hancock and Clay. AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 29, 1868, at 4 o'clock, I will sell on the premises, situated as above, a ... property of the late Mrs. Kate Ott. The sale will be positive and peremptory to the highest bidder. One-half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.

ROBERT HOPKINS, Executor.

ap23 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY J. K. BALL & CO.,
90½ Fifth street.

A New Brick Cottage and Lot, also Vacant Lot adjoining, on Eighteenth street. AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 29th, 1868, at 4 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, a new brick cottage and lot, on the east side of Eighteenth street, between Rock and Grayson streets. Immediately after the sale of the cottage, we will sell the lot adjoining, ... feet to an alley. Terms at sale.

ap18 J. K. BALL & CO.

FUTURE SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
Fine Furniture at a Private Residence AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, April 30, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at a private residence, No. 241 east side of Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, the furniture therein contained, consisting in part of ... Brussels carpets, ... mattresses, bedsteads, ... extension dining table, cook stove and kitchen furniture, with other articles in the housekeeping line.

Sale positive, as the owner is removing from the city. Terms cash.

ap28 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY HAYES & McNETT,

One very fine Rosewood Set of Furniture, nearly new; one very fine Rosewood Set of Parlor Furniture, Wardrobes, Marble-Top Bureaus, Marble-Top Sideboards, fine Extension Tables, Spring Mattresses, New and Second Hand Carpets, Stoves and General Assortment of Household Goods, &c., &c.

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, April 30th, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above. Terms cash.

ap27 HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE,
No. 181 Northwest corner Main and Fourth.

A large and general assortment of New and Second-hand Furniture, Bedsteads of all descriptions, Lounges, Mattresses of all kinds, fine Bureaus, Gilt-framed Washstands, Wardrobes, Tables, Dining, Extension and Centre Tables, Window Shades, Pictures, Show Cases, Feathers, Blankets, Cook Stoves, Carpets and China Tea Sets, &c., &c.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, April 30th, at 10 o'clock precisely. Terms cash.

ap28 S. T. MOORE, Auctioneer.

BY J. U. SHAFFER & CO.
79 Jefferson street.

Valuable Market-street Property, AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, May 1, at 4½ o'clock, on the premises, on the south side of Market street, between Clay and Shelby, Nos. 558 and 560, we will sell a two-story brick dwelling of 4 rooms, with store room in front. Lot 50 feet front by 200 feet deep, to a paved alley. Sale positive. Terms at sale.

ap26 d4 J. U. SHAFFER & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS,
Office, 150 Main street.

Desirable Building Lot on Jacob street. AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, May 2, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises, on the south side of Jacob street between Floyd and Preston, a lot 30x76 to a 10-foot alley. Terms at sale.

ap24 d PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY WHARTON & FOSTER.

Office, Market, No. 62, bet. Second and Third sts.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, May 2, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at the store of Messrs. Schrader & Hubbard, southwest corner Main and Brook, the entire stock of domestic and imported liquors in quantities to suit purchasers. Terms cash.

ap28 d5 WHARTON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Peremptory Sale of a Beautiful Third-street Residence, with 50 feet front; also, 165 feet of Ground adjoining. AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 2, 1868, at four o'clock, on the premises, situated on the east side of Third street, or Park avenue, near St. Catharine street. The house is a large and elegant brick, finely furnished, contains thirteen rooms and bath, well arranged. There is also a bath-room, good cellar, hydrant and every convenience to make it a comfortable home. The ground adjoining will be subdivided in lots to suit purchasers. It lies high and level, and runs back 165 feet to an alley. Terms easy, and made known at sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., a p25 d5 and TuFrSat Auctioneers.

BY MEAD & WILSON,
83 Fifth street, bet. Main and Market.

$25,000 worth of China, Glass and Queensware, comprising the entire stock of ... & Fleener, Wholesale Dealers, Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth. AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, May 4th, at 10 o'clock a. m., we will begin the sale of this valuable stock, at their house, No. 277 Main street, and continue from day to day till the entire stock is disposed of. Terms, for all sums of $100 and under cash, for over that amount a negotiable note at 90 days, satisfactorily endorsed.

ap28 d1 MEAD & WILSON, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALES.

36 Fine Building Lots
AT AUCTION,
On Saturday, May 16, 1868.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 16, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will offer at public auction, on the premises, 28 desirable building lots, of 25 feet front each, on Bonnycastle street, and running back from 60 to 125 feet on Henry street.

Also, 8 lots of 25 feet each, fronting on the Shelbyville turnpike, by 150 feet deep to an alley.

These lots are situated between the Shelbyville and Bardstown turnpikes, just beyond the bridges over ... and are known as the division of Paradise ... and ... Lots ... from the eastern terminus of the Main street Railway.

A plat of the property may be seen at my office. Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in 6, 12, and 18 months, with interest and lien.

GEO. ANDERSON, Trustee, apl7 d1d 60 West Main street.

Desirable Suburban Property
AT AUCTION,
On Saturday, May 9, 1868.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 9, 1868, at 4 o'clock, I will offer for sale, by auction, on the premises, a handsome country seat, formerly owned by W. H. Meriwether, Esq., containing about 20 acres, situated two miles from the city limits, on the Shelby ... the premises road.

The place is handsomely improved, embracing a good two-story dwelling, stable, ice-house, orchard of select fruit, shrubbery, &c. A more extended notice is deemed unnecessary, as parties desiring to purchase will inspect the premises for themselves, which may be done at any time previous to the sale. Conveyances will be in readiness at the corner of Main and Seventh streets, at 3 o'clock on the day of sale, to convey those desiring to attend to and from the property free of charge.

Terms—One third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.

apl7 d1d GEO. ANDERSON, Trustee, 60 West Main street.

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU,

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE

Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the water or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is taken by

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu!

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretions, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of power,
Loss of memory,	Difficulty of breathing,
Weak nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of vision,	Pain in the back,
Hot hands,	Flushing of the body,
Dryness of the skin,	Eruptions of the face,
Universal lassitude of the muscular system,	Pallid countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases,

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.

The Records of Insane Asylums

And the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The constitution once affected with

Organic Weakness,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

INVARIABLY DOES.

A Trial Will Convince the Most Skeptical.

In many affections peculiar to females

The Extract Buchu

Is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, habits of dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

(See symptoms above.)

No Family Should be Without It.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
—AND—
IMPROVED ROSE WASH!
Cures Secret Diseases

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased, and worn-out matter.

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE!

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicine.

Physicians, Please Notice

I make no "secret" of "ingredients."

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care.

PREPARED IN VACUO,

BY H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole Manufacturer of

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation.

AFFIDAVIT

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

PRICE, $1 25 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $6 50.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Address letters to

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 Broadway, N. Y., 594
Or, Helmbold's Medical Depot,
104 South Tenth St., Philadelphia.

Beware of Counterfeits
AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation obtained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Sold by all druggists everywhere. Ask for Helmbold's—take no other. Cut out this advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure. ap13 d&w Wed&Sat&weowly

DAILY COURIER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, - - APRIL 29, 1868.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.

☞ There were three funerals yesterday.

☞ The market is abundantly supplied with the choicest flowers of spring.

☞ In all branches of trade business is reported as exceedingly dull.

☞ There are twenty-seven banks and banking institutions in Louisville at this time.

☞ Our railroads are very properly restraining the dead head system.

☞ George H. Cary's drug store was closed yesterday on account of the death of young Cary.

☞ The internal revenue bill was passed by Congress four years ago to-day—one of the laws that come home to us.

☞ To-day is the recurrence of the sixth anniversary of the battle of Bridgeport, Alabama.

☞ A lunatic, named George Summers, was confined at the jail yesterday, awaiting shipment to the Western Asylum.

☞ Ferguson Donahoe was "jugged" yesterday for obtaining $50 under false pretenses from Rohl, Rosen & Co.

☞ Valentine Wierman has been arrested and committed to jail to answer a charge of arson, in attempting to burn his house.

☞ A negro named Nelson Tyler, was yesterday lodged in jail for being drunk and disorderly on the streets.

☞ The actual receipts of coffee at this point since the 1st of September, 1867, to April 21st, 1868, are upwards of 161,700 bales.

☞ Capt. Charles Powers, of New Albany, has purchased the commanding interest in the steamer W. F. Curtiss, and will run her in the Upper Ohio and St. Louis trade.

☞ The saloon keepers of New Albany are not permitted to sell liquors on Sunday. This accounts for the influx of New Albanians to Louisville on the first day of the week.

☞ Mr. John C. Sullivan, employed by the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, as train wrecker, has accepted a similar position on the New Jersey Central Railroad.

☞ Fred. Bond got uproariously drunk yesterday and fell into the hands of the vigilant police, who conducted him to "Castle Thomas" for repairs.

☞ The number of churches in Louisville, complete and in use, and in course of erection, are forty-eight. Of these the Methodists have the greater number, and the Catholics the next.

☞ A man named Wm. McCue, who stole a gold watch last summer, was picked up by the police yesterday, and will be presented before the City Court this morning.

☞ A beautiful new three story brick store, with stone front, on Second street, west side, between Jefferson and Market, is receiving the finishing strokes, and will soon be ready for use.

☞ The city has been remarkably free from conflagrations during the past month. The new chief has not yet had an opportunity to display his efficiency in the office.

☞ There are said to be very near three hundred bucksters and green grocers within the limits of Louisville at this time—showing an extensive increase since the abolition of the old market-houses.

☞ The remains of young Mr. Beck were conveyed to Frankfort yesterday for burial, and were accompanied by several friends and relatives. Quite a number of young men escorted the body to the Frankfort depot.

☞ Mr. Enos Ed wards, an old and highly respectable citizen of New Albany, mysteriously disappeared from his residence yesterday morning. It is feared that he has made way with himself. Suicide is an epidemic this spring.

☞ "My son," said a good father yesterday to a 'bet son of eighteen, "you had better be in the working-room than the theater at nights. There's no money to the White Fawn." "There may be no ready money," replied young hopeful, "but there's plenty leg-i-cees."

☞ The bet don't seem to be generally known that if a man becomes a habitual drunkard he forfeits all benefit of his life insurance policy. This should induce some men to "hold up" in their drinking career.

☞ Where the postoffice and custom-house now stand was once covered with apple trees, and the entire square between Third and Fourth and Green and Walnut was a luxuriant orchard within the memory of some of our present citizens.

☞ Miss Dora Steele was mistaken in supposing that the paragraph in the Courier, some days since, about a millinery establishment going to introduce the French system of having the measuring and fitting of garments done by gentlemen, was in reference to her establishment.

☞ One of the Third street beer saloons has twenty-five tables, and can seat one hundred drinkers at once. Sometimes all the tables are crowded. Lager beer is a single drink with many natives as well as foreigners. We are becoming very much Germanized.

☞ The continued wet weather will retard our farmers very much in getting in their crops, and will necessitate the employment of additional hands to make up for lost time. Farm labor is scarce. Let hirers in the city go at once to the country and help raise something to eat.

☞ Max Strakosch has engaged Weisiger Hall for two nights next week, for the famous lyric Prima Donna, M'me Anna de la Grange, and the great Prima Tenore, Signor Brignoli, who will give two grand concerts. They will be accompanied by several musical celebrities, whose names will be found in the advertisement.

☞ The Odd Fellows of New Albany had a general celebration of the forty-ninth anniversary of the establishment of the Order in the United States. The real anniversary coming on Sunday, they celebrated it on Monday. The various Lodges proceeded from their hall to Wesley chapel, where interesting ceremonies were performed.

☞ It is said that among the campaign documents in course of preparation by the National Republican Executive Committee is a pamphlet life of Gen. Grant. Will it be the one written by the letter for the New York Ledger? If so, we suggest that it be illustrated. A spirited picture could be gotten up to illustrate this remarkable event—"Ulysses rode round the ring on the pony, with the monkey on his head."

☞ The fishing in Salt river, except with trot lines, don't pay expense of shoe leather as yet. The waters are high and muddy, and you may scale all day without getting a bite. There is an inducement now to put such written notices on the meeting-house doors as were said to be common in the region twenty five years ago, namely "Closed on account of the weather—the congregation gone fishing."

☞ There are three street railroad corporations in our city, as follows: The Central Passenger—running north and south on Fourth, and east and west on Walnut. The Citizens'—east and west on Market, and to Portland. Louisville City—north and south on Sixth, and east and west on Broadway from Sixth to Twelfth, passing Nashville Depot, and north and south on Twelfth. Also, east and west on Main, and north and south on Preston.

☞ The notice of the death of J. F. Mash in the Louisville Journal and New Albany Ledger, of yesterday, is erroneous, and calculated to wound the feelings of the friends and relatives of the unfortunate young man. No laudanum vial was found in the room, nor was any evidence adduced to show that the young man intended suicide. The coroner's jury did not bring in a verdict of suicide. The reported contemporaries of the Journal and Ledger are usually correct in their reports, but in this instance we assure them they have been misinformed.

A Bit of Romance.

We heard a little story told by a friend yesterday which contains quite a romance, and we therefore deem it worthy of a place in our columns.

At the close of the late war, a young Confederate soldier, whose home was in Alabama, came to our city from Camp Douglas, at Chicago. Possessed of a fine personal appearance, and very fair education, he was not long in securing a clerkship in one of our wholesale stores on Main street. Day by day he grew in favor with his employers, and about one year ago was advanced to the position of chief clerk. In the meantime he had kept up a regular correspondence with his parents, and reported to them his success and happiness in his new home. One of his letters was carried to school by his sister, who read it to a young lady companion, who was an entire stranger to the young man. Being of marriageable age and a romantic turn of mind, the young lady suggested to the sister of the young man the idea of putting herself in correspondence with him. They both agreed that it would be a capital joke, and the young lady accordingly wrote to him that she had learned from his sister of his happy situation in Louisville, and that she would be delighted to call the adopted home. With this letter, she forwarded him her photograph.

The young man was charmed with the picture. She was not only beautiful in appearance, but her letter indicated a highly educated mind. In his answer he inclosed his photograph, and a correspondence commenced, where in a few months attracted the young lady and her father to our city. The fair damsel had learned to love the man whom she had never beheld. About one week ago the father and daughter arrived, and the unknown lover met his future bride as she alighted from the cars, and kissed her as his affianced. In two days after the couple thus strangely and romantically brought together were married, and they are now enjoying their honey moon in a tour of the Eastern cities. They both seemed as happy as if there had been five years' courtship. We might also add that the young man is now a partner in the firm, which is one of the largest in the city, and he is on the broad road to amass a fortune. This bit of romance carries with it a moral which should improve itself upon the minds of young men. The poor soldier boy in his prison cage, won his way to the affection of his employers, and, as others have done before, worked himself up to an equal partnership and high social position in the community. It is of course unnecessary to make mention of the fact that he was strictly temperate in his habits, and pursued industry with ambition. We hope he may live to a ripe old age with his Alabama bride, and ever be happy in their Kentucky home.

☞ The apathy of the people of Trimble as regards their interests is truly amazing.

On Saturday, the 4th instant, in accordance with a law passed by the last Legislature, authorizing the County Court, with the consent of a majority of the voters, to subscribe $300 per mile for turnpike purposes, the measure was lost by a majority of about 60. Now the facts of the case are about these: A company of citizens have subscribed about $85,000 to build a turnpike road from the Ohio river opposite Madison, Indiana, on to Sulphur Fork, the intersection of the Louisville and Covington Branch Railroad, a distance of only sixteen or seventeen miles, through the heart of the county, and only asked the co-operation and aid of the county to the amount of $300 per mile, making her a stockholder to that amount, thus establishing for her a contingent fund, derivable from dividends arising out of one of the best paying enterprises that could be devised. Who will doubt but that such a road would yield an annual income of at least 10 per cent, and at the same time place the county in the most independent position of any other county in Kentucky. With the Ohio river and the city of Madison at one end, and Louisville and Cincinnati, as it were, at the other, all must agree that the accomplishment of such an enterprise, capital and wealth would be immediately attracted to it; lands would be enhanced in value and purchasers from the more wealthy parts of the country would soon sell off their high priced farms and remove where they could find it much cheaper, and be as favorable a position, both as regards health and the advantages of convenient markets for their surplus products. Can't every one see the advantages, say the imperative importance, of opening this great thoroughfare, which is sure to bring wealth, intelligence and enterprise with it, that posterity as well as the present generation would reap the benefit of.

Some argued, as we learn, that the road would do them no good, as they were so far off. Is not the effect of such an enterprise felt by every one, whether remote or contiguous to it? Others would argue that it does not run on the proper route, and that they would not vote to be taxed to build a road only to aggrandize a certain man or set of men. The friends of the measure would argue in vain that a road could not be so located as to suit every person; therefore, all should support it as a scheme of general utility to benefit all. But this ... population wouldn't see it through them glasses." The horror of taxes had a great deal to do with, and perhaps exercised the astonishing influence in defeating, the measure.

But the argument is frivolous when it is considered the trifling sum that would be added, and the remunerative value of the stock owned by the county. Of course, she would have directors to represent her interests in the distribution of the funds and the general management of the matter. We confess we feel somewhat vexed with our good Democratic brethren of Trimble at their short-sightedness in rejecting a measure of such vital interest and importance to all. We are pleased, however, to learn that the indefatigable President, William L. Coleman, Esq., Mr. J. F. Young, Henry Penn, and sundry other men of capital and means, determined not to be thwarted by the action of the county, are preparing to commence the short stem of six or seven miles from Bedford to Sulphur Fork, and with the means and energy they are known to possess, we have every reason to believe this much of it will be built this summer, or by the time the railroad is completed.

The measure, we are told, found its chief support from those of the most intelligent and liberal views, and, while its defeat will not people to think, &c., and as action always follows thought we predict that in time its enemies will be as clamorous for it as they now are against it. As an instance of the necessity of having good turnpike roads, we are told of a gentleman from some part of Ohio, perhaps, who wanted to hire a horse and buggy in Madison to go over into Trimble with the view of buying a farm. The keeper of the stable declined letting him have one, alleging that the roads were so bad over there it would be broke to pieces and probably his neck with it. So the gentleman returned on the mailboat without ever crossing the river. Numerous other instances could be offered, showing the disposition of people abroad to buy land and move to Trimble, but all have been kept away by the absence of good roads.

A certain individual took particular pains to defeat the measure by falsely stating that the law required 25 per cent. on his property, to be paid one half in one and one-half in two years. It simply required 25 per cent. of the same to be paid in one and 25 per cent. in two years—a very wide difference.

We have no disposition to say or do anything offensive to the feelings of our Democratic brethren of this county, for she is certainly one of the truest and most prosperous Democratic counties in the whole State. But our paper has been, is, and always will be the advocate of measures of probable utility to our brethren and fellow-citizens everywhere.

☞ We are gratified to learn, as we do from an advertisement in another column, that Dr. E. S. Gaillard, the able editor of the Richmond, Va., Medical Magazine, has removed his residence, and the publication office of his popular magazine to this city. The June number will be issued here—that for May is already out. It is one of the ablest and most popular medical publications in the country. Dr. Gaillard is one of the most experienced and skillful physicians in the country and achieved an enviable reputation in the South both before and during the war. Unfortunately, however, for the afflicted, he lost his right arm while ministering to the Confederate wounded during the bloody battle of Seven Pines, and is, of course, prevented now from using his knowledge of surgery, in the practice of which he had acquired much reputation. He, nevertheless, continues to practice medicine, and will here resume the practice with the co-operation of his magazine.

☞ The first life insurance society of which we have any record is that projected by the Mercer Company in London, in 1698 or 1699. In 1699, there was another society called the "Society of Assurance for Widows and Orphans." Then followed the "Amicable, or Perpetual Insurance Society," in 1706, and the "Royal Exchange," and the "London Assurance," both of the latter in 1720. In 1762, the "Equitable," and 1797, the "Pelican." All but the first two are now in a flourishing condition.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. R. A. CRAIG, PRESIDING JUDGE.

TUESDAY, April 28.

The court opened this morning to a large and appreciative audience. Every seat was occupied in the gallery, and the following elaborate docket was disposed of in the usual way:

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

The following delinquents were presented under this head:

——Mary Johnson, better known as the "Last rose of summer," was timely plucked from the yawning jaws of the workhouse through the clemency of the court, who permitted the fragrant flower to go on her way rejoicing.

——Mike Kelly, Henry Strebeis, Dennis Harrington, and Wm. Frazier were let off on the moderate fine of $5 each.

——Fred Duforst was fined $5 and held in $100 for 30 days. Fred. Yonter was discharged.

——Harry West, for carrying a concealed deadly weapon, was continued until Wednesday.

FELONY CASES.

——Wm. McCollam, assault and battery on Louis Koch, continued.

——Geo. Bess alias Patterson, suspected felon, continued until Thursday.

——Rachel ... stealing from Jane Baker, held to ...

——Pat Wieneaver, for cutting Chas. Markqual with intent to kill, held in $500 to answer.

——Ely ... C. ... Black, peace warrant, dismissed.

——Thos. Moore was ordered to be discharged from the workhouse.

HABEAS CORPUS.

BEFORE HON. R. J. SYLTES, JUDGE.

George F. Collins, ex parte. The examination of this case was continued on yesterday afternoon from 1 to 6 o'clock. Fifteen witnesses were examined on the part of the prisoner. The case will probably be concluded to-day. Should any arguments be made it will likely take another day.

BANKRUPTCY.

Petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy were on yesterday filed by the following persons, viz:

J. F. Harris, from Todd county.

R. ..., Sheakle, from Todd county.

Wm. Hoskins, from Owen county.

Reuben Hoskins, from Owen county.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

United States against William Bell. The argument on the motion for a new trial was concluded. The court however has not yet decided the motion.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. GEO. W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE.

The regular May term of this court convenes in this city on Monday next.

☞ As printers, women have been very successful, particularly in the city of New York, where they are now employed in several large establishments, including Harpers' and the World office. They can earn from $11 to $22 per week, being paid 30 cents per 1,000 ems on night and 40 cents on day work, the same as men. Women are much steadier than men and more to be relied on. They have no "blue Mondays," and, except for want of strength to move forms, and such heavy parts of the work, would be much preferable to men; in fact, they are superseding them, except in night work, for which they have been found too delicate. They are also employed at press work, working ten hours at $6 per week, and as binders, book sewers and gilders at from $5 to $10 per week. Out of sixty-six hands in one establishment, few average $10 per week, and two receive $12 50. In all of these occupations, they are said to be steadier than men.

MRS. EDWARD GREENE, of Pawtucket, R. I., having been struck with paralysis, last Tuesday, a physician was summoned, who proceeded to make an incision in the arm. No blood flowing from the wound, and other efforts to restore Mrs. Greene to consciousness having failed, she was pronounced dead, and her funeral took place on Friday. In the morning, however, blood commenced flowing from the cut in the arm, and the face became flushed. Thinking that the body might recover its life, the coffin was placed in the tomb and the lid left open.

River Intelligence.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	3 p. m.
Madison	W. T. DUMONT	3 p. m.
Nashville	DELAWARE	12 m.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	4 p. m.
New Orleans	INDIANA	5 p. m.
St. Louis	ANNA	12 m.
Nashville	PINE GROVE	10 a. m.
St. Louis	LADY GRACE	3 p. m.

ARRIVALS—April 28.

America, Cincinnati. Maggie Hays, Pittsburg. Morning Star, Madison. W. T. Dumont, Madison. Pine Varble, Green river. Indiana, New Orleans. Melnotte, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES—April 28.

America, Cincinnati. Maggie Hays, St. Louis. Morning Star, Madison. W. T. Dumont, Madison. Tarascon, Henderson. Melnotte, Cincinnati. John Kilgour, N. Orleans. New State, Pittsburg.

BOATS IN PORT.

Palestine, city wharf. Pine Varble, city wharf. Morning Star, Portland. Indiana, Portland.

The river continues to recede at this point, with eight feet water in the canal, six feet water in the chute, and five feet water on the rocks last evening, a fall of five inches since our last report. The weather yesterday was warm and cloudy, with showers during the day. Business dull.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid passenger steamer Indiana, Capt. R. R. Neal, leaves the Portland wharf at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans. The Indiana has every requisite for the comfort and convenience of passengers and shippers. Her officers, R. R. Neal, captain, and Charles Miller, clerk, are popular and experienced commanders. For a safe, speedy, and comfortable trip to the Crescent City, take the Indiana.

☞ The Morning Star is the regular packet for Henderson at 5 p. m. from the Portland wharf.

☞ The Delaware will leave the city wharf at 12 m. for Nashville.

☞ A barge containing 1,300 bbls of West Virginia salt, consigned to R. A. Newhouse, arrived at the wharf yesterday.

☞ The Pink Varble came up through the middle chute about two o'clock yesterday morning, drawing all the water. She returns to Tennessee river Saturday.

☞ The Maggie Hays and barge passed down for St. Louis yesterday.

☞ The Tarascon, on her last trip, took by mistake 120 barrels of cement, at Jeffersonville, intended for the W. F. Curtiss, for St. Louis. She put them off at Evansville.

☞ The Indiana brought up the stables of Capt. Thomas Moore, comprising eleven horses, valued at $40,000. Among the horses are the celebrated Fanny Cheatham, Stonewall, General Rosseau, and Veto. They will remain at Woodlawn course a few days to recruit, when they will be taken to New York to attend the Saratoga races.

☞ The Lady Grace, for St. Louis, will be at the city wharf this morning.

☞ Mr. George Cary has returned from the wreck of the wrecking boat Northwest, sunk in the Arkansas river last winter. The attempt to raise the boat has been abandoned. Her machinery was all saved.

☞ The Linton has laid up at Evansville.

☞ Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, the steamer Martin will remain permanently in the Vicksburg and Sunflower river trade.

☞ The new mountain steamer Sully is announced for sale at St. Louis.

☞ The uncompleted steamer El Paso will soon be offered for sale at Cincinnati.

☞ The Pine Grove, for Nashville, will be at the city wharf this morning.

☞ The Belle Lee will arrive this morning at 9 o'clock, and leave for New Orleans Thursday.

☞ The Falls City, for Green river, will be at the wharf to-day.

☞ The Anna, for St. Louis, will leave the city wharf at 3 p. m. to-day.

☞ The Mayflower has declined entering the Louisville and St. Louis trade, and has laid up at Evansville. She reshipped her freight on the Morning Star.

☞ The towboat Lake Erie dropped her tow of eleven barges and two boats of coal through the canal and passed down for Memphis.

☞ The Melnotte, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, arrived last evening with considerable freight for this port. She came through the canal, and when at the mouth the wind blew her bow against the abutment, throwing her wheel over the logs. After a good deal of labor she was straightened and came up to the wharf.

☞ Capt. Caffrey, who was badly injured some time ago by being thrown from a wagon, was on the street yesterday and is slowly recovering.

☞ The John Kilgour passed down over the falls yesterday with a fair trip, and has orders for considerable freight below.

☞ The Norman, Captain George Dickinson, will leave Memphis for White river to-morrow afternoon. Passengers by rail can connect with her at that port. Captain George is a prominent ... good people of Jacksonport a "blue cat," and for that purpose secured a full band of music, consisting of three violins, first, second and bass, a guitar, piano, clarionet, and a five-gallon demijohn, and will give the denizens of that burg an old-fashioned Kentucky entertainment.

MEMPHIS, April 28, 1868 } SUNDAY, 1 P. M. }

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

The Dexter is deeply laden, and has a fair passenger trip. Her cargo consists of 300 bbls flour, 1,200 bales hay, 3,000 pieces bacon, 400 bxs pork, ... bbls eggs, 212 casks tobacco, 5,340 bags corn, 2,300 packages merchandise, 165 head of sheep, 70 head of hogs, and 100 coops poultry. A. A. P.

From Our Exchanges.

☞ The St. Louis Republican says:

The weather yesterday was quite pleasant compared with that of the last ten days. The ... came out at intervals, during the day, bright and warm, by which time the ... everything dried ... Business for the last week has been rather lighter than usual on account of the bad weather during the latter part of the week, although business has ... The river at this point is still falling rapidly ... The Illinois and upper Mississippi ... plenty of water for all purposes of navigation.

... The Memphis, from New Orleans, ... feet ... in the channel ... with ...

☞ The Memphis Bulletin says:

The weather yesterday was cloudy, gloomy and damp. The river at this point rose 3 feet in the ... It is rising slowly at Vicksburg. The ... Yazoo ... and the ... with a good stage of water.

The Maggie Hambleton reports that ... Madison, Ark., ... the ... of the ... river ... account of ... with some freedmen to whom he had leased a plantation.

☞ The Cincinnati Times says:

Since the erection of the Cincinnati bridge, steamboats which navigate this portion of the Ohio are being generally prepared to lower their chimneys to be in order to avoid the obstruction occasioned by the bridge in seasons of high water. To obtain this necessary ... whereby the chimneys are kept hanging to the deck, bolts, and braces ... forward over the deck room with a great deal ... When the funnels have to be lowered, the ... braces have to be ... loose, and the entire arrangement is cumbersome and inconvenient ... the ... smoke ... As the necessity for "chimney" ... frequently ... great ... the ... to have the ... of chimneys so as to ... the ... In this form they could not be likely to get ... balance and crush ... and ... could be lowered ... "winch" ... arranged, would ... the ... tackle ...

☞ The New Orleans Times says:

We scarcely know how to classify the weather of yesterday. We are sure that we've any ... "... to fairly fair." We were threatened with rain several times during the day, ... however, but ... was the weather ...

Business was active yesterday, some of our packets received considerable freight.

☞ The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says:

Capt. A. Q. Ross is in the city. He says that members of Congress appear to be exceedingly ignorant of the perils of river navigation. One member that he conversed with thought that if a boat of river was 150 feet wide, a bridge span of 150 feet would be ample. No account is taken of the effects of cross currents, &c. He also states that our representatives will be governed in their action and influence by the report of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, favoring a 300 foot span for bridges.

☞ The Cincinnati Enquirer says:

The agent of Miller's patent fire box, says he has the certificate of Captain John Shaub and the engineer of the Emerald, that the patent worked most nobly on that boat on her last trip to New Orleans, and with a saving of a large per cent. of the coal ordinarily consumed. Tons it has ... given entire satisfaction on the Louisville ...

The Emma Floyd came in from Nashville with a fine pleasure party. Captain Clark says he had to lead the river several times during the round trip.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
—AND—
MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after APRIL 20th, 1868 trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville	6:45 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	... P. M.	... A. M.
Arrive at Humboldt	... A. M.	... P. M.
Arrive at Memphis	... A. M.	... P. M.

The 5:00 p. m. train connects at Humboldt and Memphis for all points South.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at ... a. m. and ... p. m., and for Decatur and Huntsville at ... a. m. and ... p. m.

Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at ... a. m. for Lebanon, Danville, and ... Orchard, connecting by stage to all important points in South eastern Kentucky.

Bardstown train leaves Louisville at ... p. m.

The Bardstown train connects at Samuels' Station with stages for Fairfield and Bloomfield.

The 6:45 a. m. train for Nashville and Memphis runs daily. The 5:00 p. m. train daily, except Sundays.

Bardstown and Knoxville branch trains run daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK, fe8 dtf General Supt L. and N. R. R.

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington
RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 21, 1868 trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville at 5:00 o'clock a. m., 2:00 p. m.

Arrive at ... a. m., 12:15 a. m., and 3:00 p. m.

The 6:00 and 2:00 trains connect at Christiansburg for Shelbyville. Fare through, $5 ... SAMUEL GILL, Supt.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to the East North and West.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in eastern cities 11 hours in advance of those taking U. S. mail boat same day.

Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

Depart.	Arrive.
6:00 a. m., except Sunday	5:00 a. m., ...
1:00 p. m., daily	... except Sunday
5:00 p. m., daily	...

Baggage checked through to all principal points.

Elegant sleeping cars on all night trains.

For condensed through time tables and connections see small bills, and call at company's office, corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

... Gen'l Supt. JAMES ..., General Ticket Agent.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. 1, 1868.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ENOCH M. BURKE, of Edmonton, in the county of ..., and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Lebanon, Ky., before Jas. M. Fidler, Register, on the 16th day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. ap29 d3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy—In the matter of CHAS. GREEVER, petition for final discharge filed 24th April, 1868. By order of the court the creditors of Charles Greever, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Lebanon, Kentucky, on the 21st day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from all his debts. JAMES M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee, Lebanon, Ky. ap29 dlow1W

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy—In the matter of ELIJAH BEARD, Petition for final discharge filed April 24th, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of Elijah Beard, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Lebanon, Kentucky, on the 21st day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock p. m. to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. JAS. M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee. ap29 dlow1W

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy—In the matter of THOS. R. BALLARD, Petition for final discharge filed April 24, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of Thos. R. Ballard, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Lebanon, Kentucky, on the 21st day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. JAS. M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee. ap29 dlow1W

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy—In the matter of B. F. SPURLING, Petition for final discharge filed ... of April, 1868. By order of the Court the creditors of B. F. Spurling, of ..., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Lebanon, Ky., on the 21st day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. JAMES M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee, Lebanon, Ky. ap29 dlow1W

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy—In the matter of M. A. MILLER, Petition for final discharge filed April 24th, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of M. A. Miller, of Adair county, Ky., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Lebanon, Ky., on the 21st day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. JAMES M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee, Lebanon, Ky. ap29 dlow1W

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy.—At Lebanon, Ky., the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of KLEM. MART, of Elizabethtown, in the county of Hardin, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. EDWARD HILPP, Assignee. ap29 dlow1W

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHRISTOPHER ... MEREDITH, of Simpsonville, in the county of Shelby, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Shelbyville, Ky., before James M. Fidler, Register, on the 15th day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock p. m. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. ap29 d3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 15th day of April, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES MORTON, of Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Shelbyville, Ky., before James M. Fidler, Register, on the 15th day of May, 1868, at 1 o'clock p. m. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. ap29

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. P. OLDHAM, of Shepherdsville, in the county of Bullitt, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Lebanon, Ky., before James M. Fidler, Register, on the 16th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock a. m. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. ap29 d3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Lebanon, Kentucky, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILEY MOUNTJOY, of Lawrenceburg, in the county of Anderson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. EDWARD HILPP, Assignee. ap28 dlow3W

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, SS.—At Winchester, Kentucky, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1868—In Bankruptcy. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LEWIS GRIMSLEY, of Lexington, in the county of Fayette, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. ap21 dlow3W

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, SS.—At Winchester, Ky., the 11th day of April, A. D., 1868—In Bankruptcy. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM MOBLEY, of ..., in the county of Franklin, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. ap14 dlow3W

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, SS.—At Winchester, Ky., the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868—In Bankruptcy. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LEONARD HINCH, of ..., in the county of Scott, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. ap21 dlow3W

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, SS. In Bankruptcy.—At Lebanon, Ky., the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. A. MURPHY, of the county of Cumberland, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. EDWARD HILPP, Assignee. ap28 dlow3W

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of F. L. JOHNSON, bankrupt ... county, Ky. Petition for final discharge filed 24th April, 1868. By order of court the creditors of F. L. Johnson, ... a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Lebanon, Kentucky, on the 26th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged. JAMES M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee, Lebanon, Ky. ap13 1aw,W

CANDIDATES.

FOR CITY CHARTER CONVENTION.

DOCTOR J. W. MAXWELL and J. E. STOLL, Esq., will be supported by a great many voters to represent the First Ward in the City Charter Convention. Election Saturday, May 2, 1868. ap 2 d1*

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

PLEASE announce Hon. J. S. CHAIN and DANIEL McCULLOUGH as candidates for Delegates to the Convention from the Twelfth Ward to frame the new Charter for the city of Louisville. ap23 d3* MANY CITIZENS.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT.

HON. J. S. GOLLADAY is a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Third District, subject to the action of the Democratic party. ap21

FOR CLERK CHANCERY COURT.

COL. THOS. W. THOMPSON is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. fe21 dte

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

J. P. BARBOUR is a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Clerk of Washington county. ap2d te

RICHARD T. OWEN is a candidate for the office of Circuit Court Clerk of Shelby county.

JACK SARGANT is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court at the August election, 1868. ja3 dte

JOHN T. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court. ja3 dtf

FOR CHANCELLOR.

T. B. COCHRAN is a candidate for the office of Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court. ja3 dte

FOR SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN M. MARTIN as a candidate for Sheriff at the August election. ja3 dte

COUNTY AND CITY ATTORNEY.

W. G. REASOR is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Attorney, in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, at the ensuing August election. mh4

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

JUDGE GEORGE C. ROGERS is a candidate for re-election as Circuit Judge in the Fourth Judicial District. mh3 dtf

WE are authorized to announce RICHARD H. FIELD, of Bullitt county, as a candidate for Circuit Judge in this, the Seventh Judicial District, at the ensuing election. mh1 dtf

WE are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN C. WALKER, of Meade county, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the Third Judicial District. mh16 dm

H. W. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Judge in the Ninth Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Bullitt counties. ja3 dtf

WE are authorized to announce R. H. MONTAGUE, Esq., as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court for the Fifth Judicial District, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, should one be held. ja3 dte

FOR MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT.

WE are authorized to announce A. J. MUSSELMAN as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the August election. fe22 dte

JOHN G. MADEN, independent candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court. fe12 dte

F. C. WALMAN is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August election.

WE are authorized to announce J. B. FARRIS as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August election. ja3 dte

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

G. W. SWOOPE, of Daviess county, is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth Judicial District. mh1 deodtml*

TIM O. NEEDHAM, of Hardin, is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth Judicial District, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention. mh21 dtm

WE are authorized to announce JAS. GARNETT, of Adair county, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Sixth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Green, Hart, Barren, Allen, Monroe, Metcalfe, Cumberland, Clinton, and Adair, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, should one be called. mh21 dtm*

WE have authorized to announce J. D. LILLARD, of Owen, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Eighth Judicial District. ja3 d&wtd

J. D. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention. mh13 dte

WE are authorized to announce L. R. THURMAN, of Washington, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Anderson, Mercer, Marion, Nelson, Taylor and Washington, subject to a Democratic convention, should one be held. ja3 d&wtd

JOHN H. C. SANDIDGE, of Cumberland county, is a candidate for re-election as Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifteenth Judicial District. mh3 d&w1md*

J. M. DUPUY is a candidate for RE-ELECTION to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in the ... District. dte

J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this District. dodtte

PHIL LEE is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this District. dte

WE are authorized to announce NAT. GAITHER as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth District, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention.

WYANDOTTE CAVE,
Only 50 Miles from Louisville,
ON THE OHIO RIVER.

PERSONS intending to spend a short season in the country can not find a more pleasant resort than this celebrated spot, where they can be furnished with all the comforts and pleasures of country life at more reasonable rates than can be found by any similar resort in this country. The Cave—one of the most magnificent in the world, equaling, if not excelling, the great Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, both in extent and beauty—is situated near the Ohio river, in Crawford county, Indiana, only 30 miles from Louisville. The country is almost in a state of nature for miles around. The scenery is exceedingly wild and romantic. Visitors stopping at the Wyandotte House, Leavenworth, Indiana, R. W. Rothrock, Proprietor, will be conveyed to the Cave Hotel, free of charge. Excellent facilities for fishing and hunting are afforded in the immediate vicinity. N. A. & R. W. ROTHROCK, mh7 d6m Leavenworth, Ind.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater.

GEO. F. FULLER .... MANAGER.

MONDAY EVENING, April 27, 1868, and every evening. GRAND REOPENING

LA BICHE AU BOIS, THE ENCHANTED FAWN

The most costly and magnificent spectacle ever presented in Louisville, in conjunction with

DEPOL'S EUROPEAN BALLET TROUPE

Comprising 18 Premiere Danseuse.

MLLE. MORLACCHI.

Mlle. Tassani, Mlle. Barretta, Mlle. Albertine, Mlle. Ricci, Mlle. Coolidge, Mlle. Adenondi. MLLE. BLASINA.

And a corps de ballet of thirty beautiful ladies. A full dramatic company. MISS EMILY THORNE, the celebrated vocalist. Grand transformation scene; also, the famous CAN-CAN—greatest sensational dance of the age—encored eighty times in New York, Boston, and Cincinnati.

Prices of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette $1; Second Tier, 50c; Gallery, 25c; Colored Box, 50c. Box book now open. No extra charge for reserved seats. ap28

Amusement Blended with Instruction.

Prof. KIDD,

Author of Kidd's Elocution, will give one of his

Amusing, Instructive and Universally Popular

Elocutionary Entertainments

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LADIES'

MASONIC WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' SOCIETY

—IN—

MASONIC TEMPLE.
Friday Evening, May 1st.

THE entertainment will consist of a rich variety of readings, recitations and impersonations, dramatic, pathetic, patriotic, oratorical, sentimental and amusing, including the following selections:

1. Independence Bell.
2. The Pilled Priest.
3. Quarrel Scene between Douglas and Marmion.
4. The Superfluous Man.
5. Short Readings from Shakspeare.
6. The Devil and the Lawyers.
7. Bells of Shandon.
8. The Bright Side.
9. The Hypochondriac.
10. Extracts from speeches of Henry Clay, Patrick Henry, and other distinguished orators.

A Ghost Story, etc., etc.

Together with amusing imitations of various styles of reading and speaking, as occasionally noticed at the bar, in the pulpit, on the stump, the stage, and elsewhere.

ADMISSION .... 50 Cents

Tickets for sale by Jos. Davidson, at the office of the Masonic Temple and at the door.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock. ap28 d5

WEISIGER HALL.
LA GRANGE! BRIGNOLI!

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that the famous Lyric Prima Donna, M'ME ANNA DE LA GRANGE, and the great Primo Tenore, Signor BRIGNOLI, will give

TWO GRAND OPERATIC CONCERTS
—ON—
Tuesday and Wednesday Eve'gs, May 5 & 6.

The following Musical celebrities will appear on the occasion:

M'ME ANNA DE LA GRANGE, Prima Donna Assoluta (her first appearance).
M'LLE STELLA BONHEUR, Prima Donna Contralto (her first appearance).
SIGNOR P. BRIGNOLI, Primo Tenore Assoluto.
SIGNOR LORINI.
SIGNOR SARTI, Primo Basso.
SIGNOR CICCONE, Clarionette Soloist.
Musical Director, SIGNOR NICALAO.

A brilliant operatic selection will be given each evening. Also, the new Grand Romantic Symphony, entitled a "Sailor's Dream," rearranged for two pianos, will be performed by the composer, Signor Brignoli, and Madame La Grange.

Further particulars soon. ap28 dtf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS of the great burlesque of the

WHITE CROOK!

Immense success of the popular favorites,

ANDY McKEE and BILLY BARKER

who will appear nightly, in connection with the grand

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT,

At the ESTABLISHED CHEAP PRICES OF ADMISSION. ap28 d1

MR. WASTELL'S
Fifteenth Annual Juvenile Ball

Will take place at the

MASONIC TEMPLE,
MONDAY, MAY 4, 1868.

THE Ball will open at 8 o'clock with "LES MINUET DE LA COUR."

Tickets to be had of Mr. W. or pupils.

Leader of Orchestra—Prof. ... ap28 d6*

STEAMBOATS.

Regular Packet

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville, and Bowling Green.

FALLS CITY .... Capt. SHIRT, Will leave on This Day, the 29th, at 5 p. m., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to THOS. SMALL, Agent, ap29 d1 No. 14 Fourth street.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

INDIANA,

RUBE NEAL .... Master. CHAS. O. SCHULTZ .... Clerk.

Leaves as above on This Day, the 29th inst., at 5 p. m. T. M. ERWIN & CO., MOORHEAD & CO. } Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ANNA .... SHINKLE, Master, Leaves as above on This Day, the 29th, at 12 o'clock m., positively. MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Arkansas River, Direct.

CORA S. .... HICKS KING, Master, Leaves as above on Friday, the ..., at 5 P. M. MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and Arkansas River.

CORA S. .... KING, Master, Leaves as above on Saturday, the 2d, at 5 o'clock P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

DELAWARE .... CALHOUN, Master, Leaves as above on This Day, the 29th inst., at 12 m. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co. Steamer For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

MORNING STAR .... HOLLCROFT, Master, Leaves as above on This Day, the 29th inst., at 4 p. m., from city wharf. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.

INDIANA .... R. R. NEAL, Master, Leaves as above on This Day, the 29th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m. JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For New Orleans.

BELLE LEE .... McGILL, Master, Leaves as above on Thursday, the 30th, at 5 P. M. MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Cairo, Vicksburg, and N. Orleans.

Belle Lee,

A. McGILL .... Master. ADOLPH MARTIN .... Clerk.

Will leave as above on Thursday, the 30th, at 5 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., T. M. ERWIN & CO. } Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

BELLE LEE .... A. McGILL, Master, Leaves as above on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

PINE GROVE .... FERRELL, Master, Leaves as above on Wednesday, the 29th, at 10 o'clock a. m., from city wharf. JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

LADY GRACE .... WM. C. WATTS, Master, Leaves as above on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 3 P. M., from city wharf. JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

STEAMER WREN,

SAM. SANDERS, Master .... G. M. WOODS, Clerk, Will leave Louisville for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock p. m. Leaves Louisville every Saturday for Woodford, Oregon, and Shakers' Ferry at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight and passage apply to JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents. dec28 dtf No. 64 Fourth st., bet. Main and River.

FOR CINCINNATI.
OLD RELIABLE
U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $3 50, including meals and state-room. $1 00 one dollar less than by railroad.

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 11 A. M. One of the magnificent steamers

MAJOR ANDERSON .... H. M. WADE, Master. GEN. BUELL .... R. P. CRIDER, Master.

landing at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 6 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers

AMERICA .... D. WHITTEN, Master. UNITED STATES .... FRANK CARTER, Master.

landing only at Madison.

☞ Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

☞ Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board the steamers for all points East.

☞ All the above boats leave from the Company's Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

mercu29 dtf JOE CAMPION, Agent.

MONDAY PACKET FOR PITTSBURG

THE FINE FAST SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER

ST. CHARLES,
C. A. DRAVO, MASTER,

Leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburg every Monday at 6 o'clock P. M. Freight and passengers ... by mail boats from Louisville through. Connections made at Parkersburg, Wheeling, and Pittsburg with railroads to all Eastern cities.

For freight or passage apply to T. M. ERWIN & CO., or ap29 d1m Mail Line Wharfboat.

COAL.

W. L. MURPHY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Pittsburg and Other Coal

For Parlor, Cooking, and ... Use.

Office, East Side of Third St., near Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Americans Visiting Paris

BY having their letters addressed to care of Norton & Co., Bankers, 10 Rue Auber, Paris, will insure their prompt delivery, and when requested ... forwarded to any part of Europe. ...

Courier's Specials.

WASHINGTON.

Sumner's Amendment to the Rules

A BARE MAJORITY SUFFICIENT TO PASS SENTENCE.

Able Argument of Mr. Evarts.

The Partisan Meanness of Impeachment Exposed.

Butler Leaves in Dismay.

The Office of President Can Only be Filled by the People.

CHASE URGES RESISTANCE TO RADICAL DESPOTISM.

A SCENE BETWEEN BUTLER AND NELSON.

&c. &c. &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

AMENDMENT TO THE RULES PROPOSED.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Sumner fearing that if the Senate convict the President it will not agree to disqualify him, proposed an amendment to the rules that a bare majority of the members be sufficient for that purpose. It will be rejected.

Mr Evarts spoke for two hours, taking a broad and comprehensive view of all the questions, and laying down the foundation for his argument. His description of the powers of the different departments of the Government, personifying them and bringing them all within the walls of the Senate chamber where there is a deadly strife was a picture of rare grandeur and beauty. The powers and duty of the President to defend and preserve the Constitution were clearly stated. He referred in caustic terms to Congress with its present exaggerated and almost omnipotent pretensions far exceeding its scope of duties. He pointed out the obligations of the Senate in court, their delicate and important functions in the trial and what was due to impartial justice, their country, their oaths and their God. This portion of his remarks was uttered with a weight and solemnity which powerfully impressed all who heard him.

IMPEACHMENT EXPOSED.

He tore impeachment to shreds and tatters, exposed its factious selfishness, its want of principle and truth, and made its partisan measures despicable in the eyes of all. He read an extract from Judge Spencer's speech in Judge Peck's case, where he said in appearing to it he would scorn to bring the spirit of party before an august body of Senators.

BUTLER DISMAYED.

This was too much for Butler even, and that worthy left the chamber in dismay.

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

He pictured the condition of the President's office if Johnson is deposed, and said the Constitution never contemplated that it should be filled by any one excepting he was elected by the people. Senators are discussing the point particularly to-night, and, in the event of Johnson's removal, it is not improbable that the present law will be amended so as to have an election for President at an early day. Some Senators hold that the present exigencies of the country demand it.

WADE'S ELIGIBILITY.

In this connection the doubt of Wade's eligibility as successor as not being an officer of the Government within the meaning of the law was discussed.

It is known the Chief Justice has said there is grave doubts of it, and this is urged as an additional reason for filling the office in the contingency named by a general election.

CHASE.

There is authority for stating that in view of the alarming strides of the Radicals toward despotism Chief Justice Chase has said it was time every lover of constitutional liberty should band together against the destroy [illegible].

A SCENE.

Quite a scene occurred between Butler and Judge Nelson in court relative to the statements about Alta Vela, Judge Black and his withdrawal from the President's counsel. The words falsehoods and calumny were bandied freely, and Nelson intimated that this was not the place to settle personal matters.

MEMPHIS.

The Races—A Merchant Garroted and Badly Beaten—Government Snagboat.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

MEMPHIS, April 28.—In the race for three year olds, mile heats, Smith's Ontario and Costello's Sea Gull started. Ontario won in two straight heats. Time, 2:00¼, 2:12.

In the second race, two mile heats, free for all, Bradley's Vola, Greenfield & Yancy's Theta, and Warwick's Jo. Johnston started. Johnston won in two straight heats. Theta was distanced in the last heat. Time, 4:01, 4:06.

The track was very heavy from an almost constant rain.

A negro garroted and severely beat Patrick Welch, a merchant, last night.

The towboat Simpson Horner passed down with a tow.

The Government snagboat S. H. Long arrived this evening and leaves to-morrow for Arkansas river, to clean that stream of snags and obstructions.

NEW ORLEANS.

Officers Appointed to Examine and Count the Votes—The Work Commenced—Arrivals and Departures.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—Gen. Graham, Col. Leiber and Lieut Col. Johnson have been detailed to examine and count the votes cast at the late election, and report the same to the commanding General. They will make separate reports of the votes cast for and against the constitution, and of those cast for members of Congress. They began counting to-day.

Arrived—W. R. Arthur, from St. Louis.

Departed—Argosy, for Cincinnati; Magenta, for St. Louis.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

CAIRO, April 28.

The river fell five inches.

Heavy rains all night, till noon to-day. Now clear.

Business active.

Up—Mineer, Lilly, Greenbeck and Dora.

Down—Norman, Talisman, Collier, Louisiana, Minneola, Marble City, Quickstep, Richmond and Princess.

All down boats were fully laden, except the Minneola and Marble City.

The Commonwealth left to-day light, with a good New Orleans trip.

The Collier brought 11 barges of coal for St. Louis and returns from here with 2 barges of ore.

The Dora had a full trip of wagon stuff, shot, shell, &c., for Cincinnati.

The Minnie has a good St. Louis trip, including 60,000 feet of lumber.

PITTSBURG, April 28.

Weather mild and agreeable.

No change in business on the main landing.

River 4 feet 7 inches and falling slowly.

NASHVILLE, April 28.

River rising rapidly, with 20 feet on Harpeth shoals.

Arrivals from the Upper Cumberland report heavy rains, and a fifteen feet rise to come down.

Arrived—A. Baker, Ella Hughes, J. N. Phillips, Upper Cumberland; Havana, Cincinnati.

Departed—Tyrone, Cairo; Wm. White, Upper Cumberland.

In port—Umpire, A. Baker, J. N. Phillips, Havana, Ella Hughes.

MEMPHIS, April 28.

Weather warm and rainy during the day, now clear.

River fell one inch, but is still running over the banks at a number of points.

Departed—Bismarck, St. Louis, Mary Erwin, Cincinnati.

In port—Silver Moon.

PITTSBURG, April 28.

River 4 feet 10 inches by pier mark and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, April 28.

River fallen 2 feet 2 inches. Now 31 feet water in the channel. Weather warm, but it has been rising for the last two hours. Thermometer 64 degrees.

EVANSVILLE, April 28.

The river receded about 21 inches the last 24 hours.

Weather partly clear.

Port list—Tilton, Memphis to Cincinnati; Belle Lee, New Orleans to Louisville; Tahlequah, Arkansas river to Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.

Arrived—Champion, Cincinnati; Silver Lake and Belle Vernon, Pittsburg; Belle St. Louis, Memphis; Mollie Able, New Orleans.

Departed—Canada and Sheridan, St. Paul; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.

River still declining; slight rise reported in the upper Mississippi.

Weather very unfavorable for wharf business. Rain has fallen almost incessantly since before daylight, but clearing up now.

CINCINNATI, April 28.

River falling, with 31 feet in the channel, and 16 feet under the bridge for passing steamers. Mild all day.

Business dull.

Arrivals outside of regular packets were Delaware, Pittsburg; Armadillo, St. Louis, Annie Laurie, Louisville.

Departures—Lady Grace, St. Louis; Delaware, Nashville; Arma[illegible], Pittsburg; Anna, St. Louis.

☞ About 940 of Napoleon First's soldiers are in the Hotel des Invalides, Paris.

☞ Wales will be again a father in July.

☞ Shakespeare's name has been spelt 1,906 different ways.

40th CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE...... WASHINGTON, April 28.

When the Court had been opened in due form Mr. Sumner said: "I send to the Chair an amendment to the order of the Senate upon the trial of impeachment. When that has been read, if there be any objection, I will ask that it go over until the close of the argument, and take its place with other matters that will come up at that time."

The amendment was read as follows:

Whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that on a trial of impeachment by the Senate no person shall be convicted without the concurring of two-thirds of the members present, but this requirement of two-thirds is not extended to the judgment in such trials which remains subject to the general law that a majority prevails; therefore, in order to remove any doubt thereupon, it is ordered that any question which may arise with regard to the judgment shall be determined by a majority of the members present.

MR. DAVIS objected, and the Chief Justice said it would lie over.

Manager WILLIAMS then at 12:15 resumed his argument. After recapitulating his position of yesterday he took up the subject of the President's alleged justification by reason of advice given him by his Cabinet. He held the President could not shield himself behind the opinions of his own creatures whose sentiments were prompted by fear of losing their positions.

He characterized the Cabinet, in its newly assumed functions, as a fungus growth, which sought to make itself a directory. He argued if members of the Cabinet were intended to advise the President on questions of general policy, and shield him from responsibility for his actions, they would have been made independent of his control. He claimed that the President had failed to show any sufficient cause for his desire to remove Mr. Stanton. True he was a thorn in his side, but so was Congress, and so was Grant and every loyal man.

Mr. Wilson held that the wanton removal of a meritorious officer from motives of personal dislike is of itself sufficient warrant for impeachment. He referred to the President's failure to commence legal proceedings which he maintained would not have suited his purpose, which was to have an interregnum wherein his own will would be supreme.

He then gave a satirical and humorous description of the conduct of General Thomas, on the 21st and 22d of February, including his appearance at the masquerade.

With regard to the defense set up by the President, that he has a right to resist and bring to a judicial decision laws he considers unconstitutional, Mr. Williams maintained that no provision of the Constitution required such a confirmation, and that extreme cases of unconstitutional laws were not supposable. He would admit that the Senate is now sitting as a court, but it was a court holding exclusive jurisdiction, which could decide this whole matter according to its own ideas, guided, but not bound, by precedents and laws.

Mr. Williams then argued the suspension of Mr. Stanton was made under the tenure-of-office law, which the President thereby recognized. He then maintained that the averment of evil intent was not necessary in this case as in all others it was inferred from the articles.

Comparing the conduct of Mr. Johnson with that of James the Second, he said it only now remained to see whether the parallel would be completed. He contended that the safety of the people was the supreme law and was the only law by which this case should be properly tried. It was belittled by trivial legal technicalities, and he besought the Senate to take the larger view.

In regard to the eleventh article, he had not the heart to dwell on the disgraceful conduct which formed its subject. If the President, like his counsel, made merry over it, he could only say that Nero fiddled while Rome was burning, and one culprit would find in the Senate a censor more stern than Cato.

In conclusion, he said the result of the trial would determine whether the President or the Senate would go down; and, depicting a series of fearful consequences that would follow from the acquittal, he contrasted it with a glowing picture of peace, prosperity, and happiness to result from the President's conviction.

The Senate took recess.

On reassembling, Mr. Butler asked leave to make a personal explanation in regard to the Alta Vela matter, referred to by Mr. Wilson, and read a written statement in which he condemned in very severe terms the introduction by Mr. Nelson of assertions and insinuations unsupported by evidence, and irrelevant to the case, and went on to relate the circumstances of his connection with the matter. He stated he gave Mr. Shaffer an opinion on the Alta Vela claim before impeachment was decided on, or before the President committed the act which gave rise to it, and had never heard of it afterwards, until published in the New York papers. Mr. Logan also signed it, but the other signatures were affixed to the copy of his opinion long after the original was given to the President. Neither he nor any of the other managers had any interest in the Alta Vela claim. The signatures were sent to the President in order to support him in doing what he had already declared his intention of doing.

MR. BUTLER then read affidavits of Chauncey F. Black and Mr. Shaeffer corroborating these assertions.

MR. NELSON by permission replied and reminded the Senate that the topic was not introduced by himself and claimed he had a right to vindicate his client from aspersions cast upon him by the other side. He had brought no accusation against the managers, and contended calmly that as the imputation made against him just now was unjustifiable and outrageous. He had supposed that the original opinion was dated like the copy and asked why he had not been corrected when he read the letters. If allowed, he would reproduce them to-morrow, and would show that the additional signatures were made after the trial had commenced, and were used by Judge Black to influence the President.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Nelson was called to order by Mr. Yates, and Mr. Logan stated that the signatures were affixed before the impeachment commenced.

MR. NELSON said the letter would show.

MR. EVARTS then (at 2:30) rose and addressed the Senate and the Chief Justice in behalf of the President. His opening remarks had reference to the grave character of the cause and the impossibility of human prescience for seeing the results which would flow from it. From these considerations he framed a strong appeal for circumspection and impartiality in its consideration.

Briefly reviewing the issues involved in the few impeachment trials which have taken place in our country, he spoke of their utter insignificance in comparison with those now presented, and said he should call their attention to some of the probable results which would follow the decision either way. If the President is acquitted the government will go on as before. Congress, the executive, and the judiciary will resume their proper functions. In case of conviction disturbances of various kinds will arise. One branch of the government will be divested of its prerogatives, and the President will be succeeded by a member of the body which deposed him. This he maintained was the trial of the constitution.

Referring to the Supreme Court as the respected, cherished guardian of the people's liberty, he alluded to Congress as having recently perverted the exercise of its rightful jurisdiction in defense of a sacred right, and Congress was also attempting to overthrow a coordinate branch of the government, and the country looked to this trial for a verdict that would restrain that aggression within its proper limits. The oath taken by the President was not merely the common obligation faithfully to discharge the duties of his office but included the unique and sublime obligation to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States that the people have formed, and they will adhere to the determination that that oath shall not be taken in vain. They are converts to no theories of Congressional omnipotence, and when they hear that this sword of impeachment is drawn, they will wish to know what the crime is with which the President has been charged, and for which it is sought to depose him. They understand what treason and bribery are in all their ramifications, but on going through with all their list they are told that his crime is having removed a member of his Cabinet and are told it becomes a crime, because Congress for the first time in the history of the Government has made it so. He undertook to make an ad interim Secretary of War, and now, in consequence, they are to have made for them an ad interim President. They also ascertain that no force was employed, and the removal was made except on paper, and that for the purpose of procuring a decision of the Supreme Court, to prevent which vigorous action was at once taken by those who bring the accusation.

In short, said Mr. Evarts, the people see that it is a question of supremacy between Congress and the Constitution. They did not hold to the idea that the Constitution was made only for our infancy, but felt that it was to be the guide and bond of our matured manhood, and were determined that we should continue to be the guardian of liberty.

Referring then to the position assumed by the managers that this tribunal is not a court, Mr. Evarts said it was the first time he ever knew a prosecutor to make the assertion. Thus his case was *coram non judice*, but they probably felt that the only way to prevent their cause being turned out of court was to turn the court out of the cause.

As to the English precedents adduced to show that this body is not a court, he said Parliament was the Supreme Court of the nation and that impeachment was only a part of its judicial functions, which were supported by the authority of Chancellor Thurlow. If this is not an altar of justice it is merely an altar of sacrifice. He said the managers had taken no pains to conceal the party spirit and party hate which had hurried through the preparations for this procedure, and read some declarations on the subject made by the managers in the Peck trial. He called attention to the words of one of the managers who spoke of the Senators as headsmen standing on the scaffold with their swords ready, they having tried the culprit on the night of February 21—assertions which he characterized as insulting to the court, cruel and unwarranted. He read from the debates on the formation of the Constitution to show that the power to impeach and try the President was granted with hesitation to the Senate, and only because of the reliance placed upon their observance of a judicial oath.

Mr. Evarts then dwelt on the tremendous power and meaning of the little words truth, oath, justice and duty, and appealed to the Senators to brace themselves by all their integrity truly and justly to observe their oaths and perform their solemn duty.

At the conclusion of his eloquent exordium the court and Senate adjourned at 4:30.

HOUSE.

The SPEAKER submitted a copy of the constitution of South Carolina recently ratified. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

MR. PAINE introduced three separate bills for the admission of the States of South Carolina, North Carolina and Louisiana. They were similar to that introduced by him yesterday. In the case of Arkansas the bills were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

MR. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Retrenchment shall inquire into the alleged fraudulent sale, by the Navy Department, of the ironclads Neosho and Catawba, to Alexander Swift & Co., and report the facts and circumstances connected therewith to Congress.

Agreed to.

MR. PIKE introduced the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

Be it resolved, &c., That the President be requested to send a sufficient number of vessels of war to the fishing grounds to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, adjacent to the British Provinces, for the purpose of protecting American vessels in the exercise of their rights as recognized in the treaty of 1818, within one marine league of the line as it follows the indentations of the coast, and also for the purpose of taking care that the valuable property in ships shall not be confiscated for alleged infractions of the provincial rights on the fishing grounds, and that whatever punishment for trespass is inflicted shall be in proportion to the pecuniary injury occasioned by the offense.

The House then accompanied the impeachment managers to the Senate.

WASHINGTON.

Schofield Nominated with His Own Consent.

BREAK IN THE RADICAL RANKS.

A Reverend Politician Impeached.

SCHOFIELD.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A special says Schofield's nomination was made with his consent and approval.

BREAK IN THE RADICAL RANKS.

Another special says there are rumors of a break in the Republican line of Senators, and four are named as certain to vote against conviction. The friends of the President are more confident of his acquittal.

REVEREND POLITICIAN IMPEACHED.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Rev. Paul Bagley has been impeached by his church and removed from his pulpit for indulging in political matters.

PRIZE MEDALS.

In addition to the 300 gold and silver medals and diplomas awarded at the Paris Exposition to Americans, and now exhibited in the old hall of Representatives, one hundred more were received to-day, and the distribution will be made in the course of a week.

THE TAXABLE DISTILLED SPIRITS.

It appears from an official statement that during the three months of this year about three million three hundred thousand dollars were received from the tax on distilled spirits. Several districts have failed to make returns.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

The amount of compound interest notes maturing and paying after April 1, 1868, is stated at the Treasury at $51,605,360.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The President has approved the report of the Commissioner that the fourteenth section of twenty-five miles of the Union Pacific Road, eastern division, is completed, and has ordered the issuance of bonds and patents for lands therefor.

CINCINNATI.

Robbers Sentenced—Murder Case Continued—Rumored Capture of Murderers.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—In the Common Pleas Court at Springfield, Ohio, to-day John Cloud and Wm. Scope, convicted of robbery, were sentenced to three years labor in the penitentiary. The case of Pope, one of the Hertzler murderers, was continued on account of the absence of witness.

In the case of Roberts and Scott, the other two murderers who escaped from jail some days ago, the jurors were discharged.

It is rumored here that Roberts and Scott were recaptured near Ripley, Brown county, this afternoon.

CINCINNATI, April 28.

Proceedings will be had to-morrow in the Court of Common Pleas to forfeit the bonds of Keating and Hollywood, the feather weight prize fighters. A good deal of interest is manifested in the result.

A man named J. F. Langstaff was arrested and brought to this city from Bay City, Michigan, on a charge of embezzling $17,000 from Cameron, Stoty & Malone, lumber dealers. The alleged embezzlement runs as far back as 1857.

It has been determined to immediately rebuild the Ohio Female College on the former site, at College Hill.

NEW YORK.

Meeting of the American Industrial League—Speeches and Resolutions.

NEW YORK, April 28.—At a meeting of the American Industrial League to-day, speeches were made by Peter Cooper, Horace Greeley, Rev. Herman Baker, of Tennessee, and others. Letters were received from Senator Wade and E. B. Ward, of Detroit, sympathizing with the objects of the meeting. Resolutions were adopted favoring liberal encouragement to domestic manufactures, a revision of the tariff, increased tax on luxuries, the discarding of ad valorem duties and the introduction of specific duties to the utmost possible extent, the most stringent economy in the public service, the most rigid measures for the prevention of fraud and speculations in the revenue, and the keeping of the public faith with the national creditors unbroken.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Death of a Tribune Correspondent—Brutal Attack on Grenadians—Chiriqui Troubles Suppressed.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The steamer Henry Chauncey brings $460,000 in treasure.

Panama dates to the 20th say the steamer Sarance reached Panama on the 16th from San Francisco.

James C. Warner, the Tribune correspondent, died at Panama on the 15th.

The troubles in Chiriqui had been suppressed and the leading revolutionists arrested. Nothing important from the interior, and no arrival from Peru since the last steamer. A brutal attack had been made upon a colony of Grenadians in Ecuador by natives, who were to be punished by the Government.

Guatemala had issued a decree very favorable to foreign immigration. Honduras has declared Amapala free for 20 years. Salvador has made a treaty of commerce with Italy.

PITTSBURG.

Railroad Accident—Train Precipitated into the Allegheny River—Several Persons Injured.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—Brady's Bend accommodation on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, consisting of a number of freight cars, with a baggage car and passenger coach attached, when near Burning Well, 120 miles from this city, jumped the track and was thrown over a high embankment, making two revolutions, stopping in the Allegheny river. There were upwards of twenty passengers on the train, none of whom were killed. The following are the names of the persons seriously injured: Miss Mary Marshall, leg broken, Mrs. Hoover, injured internally, Mr. Angood, in the spine. There are six or eight others slightly injured, whose names are not known. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

SAVANNAH, April 28.

The total city vote for the new constitution is 2,804 against it to 2,646 for it. Bullock for Governor received 2,594, Gordon 2,683. Clift, Republican, for Congress 2,816, Fitch, Democrat, 2,680. Bradley, colored Republican, for the State Senate 2,752 and Lester, Democrat, received 2,697.

AUGUSTA, April 28.

Unofficial counts of 9 counties give Bullock, Radical, 2280 majority. There are 42 counties still to hear from, which will probably lessen Bullock's majority and leave the result of the election doubtful.

WEST INDIES.

Later from San Domingo—Alliance Between Dominica and Hayti.

HAVANA, April 27.—St. Domingo dates to the 20th state although Baez had taken the usual oath as President of the Republic, Congress was endeavoring to amend the Constitution during the present session so as to confirm the leading points of Baez's policy. There were to make Samana a free port of entry and a general foreign mail station, to arrange the mail and trade service at Samana so that it should form a central station and become the center of the Caribbean telegraphic cable service.

A brother of Baez and Gen. Cameron had gone to Hayti to negotiate for a permanent alliance between the two Republics.

RICHMOND.

Military Appointments—Suicide.

RICHMOND, April 28.—Gen. Schofield has appointed Jno. E. Stokes, Mayor of Portsmouth, and a full list of Councilmen.

John Milward, one of the proprietors of the Spotswood Hotel, has committed suicide.

A telegram from Suffolk says the Republican Convention to-day nominated L. H. Chandler, United States District Attorney, for Congress from the 2d district.

MEMPHIS.

Express Robbery—Burglary.

MEMPHIS, April 28.—The Southern Express officers here have received information that the express office at Hempstead, Texas, was robbed of a large amount of currency and gold on the 18th by H. C. Ott, formerly an employe of the Adams Express Company, well known throughout the North. Ott escaped.

Harders Boot store on 2d street was entered by burglars last night. In attempting to recover the goods, Wm. Murphy, an employe, was severely wounded by a slung shot. The burglars escaped.

FOREIGN.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

FENIAN TRIALS.

LONDON, April 28.—It is said that General Nagle's trial is appointed for May 9. All the Clerkenwell explosion prisoners, except Barrett, who was convicted, have been set at liberty. The trial of Burke, Casady and Shaw commenced to-day, Judge Bramwell presiding. The court-house was filled and great interest manifested. The counsel for the Crown were the same as in the case of the Clerkenwell explosionists. Those for the prisoners were as follows: Grawl, James, and McDonald for Burke; Lewis for Casey, and Pater for Shaw. Mr. James asked for a mixed jury for Burke, on the ground that he was an American. The counsel for the Crown objected, whereupon proof was offered in the shape of a passport signed by United States Minister Adams. The validity of the proof was argued when the court conceded its admissibility and decided the motion for a mixed jury. The counsel for the Crown said the case against the prisoners was of felony in making war against the Queen, which, under the act of 1848, was punishable by transportation for from two to seven years, and then proceeded to open the case for a prosecution.

The counsel for the Crown said they should rest their case principally on the testimony of Delaney and Massey.

Cogan was sworn, and testified as follows: Knew the prisoner Burke in the United States, Burke was sent from America to buy arms in England for a rising in Ireland, afterward saw Burke and Shaw in Liverpool, met them at a Fenian meeting; was with them when the attack on Chester castle was planned, when the insurrection broke out in Ireland the principal English cities were to be fired and destroyed. Delaney corroborated his statement.

Massey testified that he saw Burke commissioned in America to raise an insurrection in Ireland, afterward saw Burke in London and sent him over to Ireland. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

RUSSIANS REPELLED.

LONDON, April 28.—Official dispatches have been received from the Indian Government, which state that Yoakod Kahn has obtained an important victory over the Russians, and expelled them from Kandahr.

DEBATE ON THE IRISH CHURCH.

LONDON, MIDNIGHT, April 28.—In the House of Lords to-night, Lord Derby made a speech in which he attacked the resolves of Mr. Gladstone on the Irish church, and accused Lord Russell of vacillation in his position on the question. He said the resolves adopted by only one of the Houses of Parliament, were without binding force on the crown, but if a bill was duly passed it would be then obligatory.

He criticised Lord Russell's altered views on the subject and hoped by the defeat of this scheme Ireland would be saved from discord.

Lord Russell followed. He said he was amazed to see Lord Derby opening the question here, while it was yet pending in the lower House. He declared with much earnestness the peace of Ireland was the aim of his life.

He defended his course on the ground that inconsistency in the means was not incompatible with consistency in the end sought to be attained. He acknowledged that he preferred his own plan for the solution of the difficulties in Ireland but accepted the plan of Gladstone as the most practicable under the circumstances.

If the resolves pass the House he should submit an appropriate bill, which he believed would be sustained by the Commons and by public opinion, and would without doubt command the assent of the Lords. He hoped the ministry would not attempt to influence the Crown adversely in the will of the Commons, as a collision between the Crown and the Commons would be most deplorable.

In the House of Commons Disraeli, in answering a question for opposition benches, said the ministry wished from the fullest discussion of the Irish church question.

Mr. Gladstone hoped the debate would not delay the business of the House, and in that light deplored the time wasted last night in party recrimination.

RACES.

At the Newmarket races Witchcraft won the handicap. Leverage won the 100 guineas' plate. The 1,000 guineas was run a dead heat by Formosa and Moslem, who divided the stakes, and Moslem walked over the course.

PRUSSIA.

THE DIET.

BERLIN, April 28.—The Diet of the Zollverein, now in session here, has chosen Herr Simpson, President, and Prince Hohenlohe, Vice President.

KING WILLIAM'S SPEECH.

The speech of the King of Prussia, which was erroneously represented as having been made at the opening of the North German Parliament, was delivered at the opening of the Zollverein Diet, which commenced its session yesterday.

ABYSSINIA.

SUICIDE OF THEODORUS.

LONDON, April 28.—The London Times telegrams state that King Theodore made an attack on the British advance on the 10th of April, when he was repulsed, having 500 men killed, and he was subsequently deserted by almost all the remainder of his troops. He then retreated inside the fortress of Magdala, where, supported by some few devoted followers, he made a desperate resistance to the English, but finding his case made hopeless by the capture of Magdala, afterwards he committed suicide by a pistol shot or the British approached his last standing point.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 28—P. M.

Consols steady at 93⅛@93¼. American securities quiet; 5-20s, 70½; Erie, 47; Illinois Central, 93¼.

FRANKFORT, April 28—P. M.

United States bonds firm at 75⅝.

LIVERPOOL, April 28—P. M.

Cotton closed dull and a fraction lower; sales 10,000 bales, with considerable to arrive. Middling on spot, 11¼d; to arrive 11¾d. Orleans, 12¼d. Advices from Manchester are favorable. Yarns and fabrics firm and active. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn steady at 37s 6d. Provisions—Lard active and advancing; sales at 67s 3d. Other articles quiet and unchanged. Produce—sugar advanced to 2s for common 18 [illegible]. Petroleum quiet and declined to 1s 1d for standard white. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, April 28—P. M.

Petroleum heavy at 46¼ francs.

CANADA.

Employes of Parliament Suspected of Fenianism—The Attack on Prince Alfred.

OTTAWA, April 28.—The House of Commons on Saturday closed its doors. The subject under consideration was the suspicion of Fenianism that has fallen on certain employes of the House in connection with the recent assassination of McGee.

A message from the Duke of Buckingham relative to the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred was laid before both Houses. An address was adopted conveying the sympathy of Parliament to her Majesty and expressing indignation at the atrocious crime. Senator Mitchell was particularly severe on the Fenians and expressed the hope that most vigorous efforts would be made to stamp it out in the British dominions.

ATTICA.

Horrible Tragedy—A Young Girl Violated and Murdered.

ATTICA, April 27.—A horrible tragedy was enacted on Saturday at Pond Hill, four miles from Camden, in this county. About three o'clock a little girl, eight years old, daughter of Levi Saunders, was brutally outraged a short distance from her father's house. Her throat was then cut and her head smashed in with a stone or some other implement.

William Henry Creswell has been arrested for committing the horrible deed. Creswell is said to be a simple fellow, and there is some doubt that he is an irresponsible character.

JACKSON.

Political Disabilities to be Removed—Mayor Removed by the Military.

JACKSON, April 28.—The names of a number of citizens of this State were presented to the convention for recommendation to Congress for the removal of their disabilities.

Mayor Barrows, of this city, is removed by the military authorities.

Greeley Asleep—An Incident of the Dickens Dinner.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

"The Press of the North" was the next toast, and a gentleman from Albany responded. The distance to Albany is not great, but it was thought essential to have the press responded to according to the cardinal points of the compass. The gentleman from the North spoke with great vehemence of tone and excitement of manner. His voice was formidable, and his gesticulation excited. He was somewhat embarrassed withal, and this was by no means mended by a [illegible] of the company, who cheered ironically at some inopportune moments, and made some very aggravating suggestions, in a tone that was not conciliatory or reassuring. The women was working wonders.

The climax of the speech was a faint eulogy of Dickens and Greeley, both of whom were commended as friends of humanity, and the suggestion was made that it was a proud moment to see them sitting together in good fellowship, and that no doubt while each was doing his appointed work there had been a cord of sympathy between them pulsating through the mighty ocean somewhat after the manner of the Atlantic Cable. This was delivered with all the vim and volubility of first-class eloquence, and was rendered very amusing to those who had the opportunity of seeing that one of the subjects of eulogy, Mr. Horace Greeley, was beautifully asleep. It was a high joke to see Horace turning his cheek upon his hand and slumbering [illegible] while the editor of the North loomed resounding announcements upon him. It should be mentioned that it is one of Mr. Greeley's habits to take cat-naps, no matter where he is or how he may be situated. The voice of the orator was to him like the lulling music of the waters of a cascade, and he slept like a lamb.

PRESIDENT Andrew D. White has succeeded in securing for his Cornell University the library of the late Professor Franz Bopp, of Berlin, the first philologist in Europe.

PRINCE Napoleon has given a collection of seventy-five specimens of the American paper-money of the period to the department of numismatics in the Imperial Library at Paris.

LETTER FROM GENERAL BOYLE.

A GIGANTIC ENTERPRISE.

Direct Railroad Communication Between the Lakes and the Gulf.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 23, 1868.

Colonel S. D. Morgan, Nashville, Tennessee:

DEAR SIR—Your letter of 25th March, ult., was received at my house during my absence, and on my return I was called away to Evansville on important business connected with my railroad. I have just returned again, and trusting it will not be too late, I write you in reply to the inquiries you make in regard to my road and its connections.

The Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad, deflecting slightly to the west of north, will connect the terminal points on the Cumberland and Ohio rivers, running from your city through the State of Kentucky to Henderson, 111½ miles, and to Evansville, 124 miles.

At Evansville we connect with the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad, extending almost due north to Terre Haute. This road is built to Rockville, twenty-three miles east of north beyond Terre Haute, and a road is projected, if it is not now in process of construction, from a point on this road ten miles north of Terre Haute direct to Chicago via Danville, Illinois, called the Terre Haute, Danville and Chicago Railroad. This line of railroad from Nashville to Evansville, thence to Chicago, at the head of Lake Michigan, passing through Vincennes, Terre Haute and Danville, and lies nearly in a line of longitude ten west from Washington. This line by the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, southward, filling up the gap from Decatur to Montgomery, thence to Pensacola, on the Gulf of Mexico, will give us a line of railroad nearly straight from north to south, deviating but a few miles from a line of longitude between ten and eleven west from Washington, passing from nearly the forty-second degree of latitude to the thirtieth degree of latitude. You will see by reference to the map that the longitude of Chicago is between ten and eleven west of Washington, and between eighty-seven and eighty-eight west of Greenwich, and near the forty-second degree of latitude, and Pensacola is situated between the same longitudinal lines and near the thirtieth degree of latitude.

You make mention and inquiry in regard to the projected road from Madisonville, in Hopkins county, Kentucky, on the line of the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad to Shawneetown, on the Ohio river, thence to St. Louis and to Chicago, and desire me to furnish such information as I have in regard to the probable construction of them.

The Legislature of Kentucky granted a liberal charter for a road from Madisonville to Shawneetown, and they have a company organized called, I believe, the Shawneetown and Edgewood Railroad Company to build a road from Shawneetown, Gallatin county, Illinois, on the Ohio river, to Edgewood, in Effingham county, on the Illinois Central Railroad. The line of road would pass through Gallatin, White, Wayne, Clay, and Effingham counties, Illinois. I learned, a few days since from a prominent and well-informed citizen of White county, Illinois, that the four first named counties propose to donate $600,000 in county bonds and $1,000 acres of swamp land owned by the counties to secure the building of the road. Gallatin county has already voted to give or donate $200,000 in bonds and 12,000 acres of land. I believe some of the other counties have also by vote made donations of bonds and lands, and no doubt is entertained that all the counties will make appropriations. Every confidence is felt that this line of road will be built. The interest of the Illinois Central Railroad has to it, the great advantage it will be to that road, it would seem ought to secure the building of the road. The country of Union, Webster and Hopkins acting with the liberal spirit exhibited by the counties in Illinois, with the aid from the Illinois Central Railroad Company, would insure no construction in connection with the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad at Madisonville. While this road would prove a rich feeder of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad, and render our State valuable and profitable, it would add largely to the revenue receipts of the Illinois Central Railroad. It would give to that road a branch directly south to the mineral Southern States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Florida, and by lateral intersecting roads, with all the States between the Atlantic and Mississippi.

A railroad is also proposed to be built from Shawneetown to Tamo, on the Illinois Central Railroad, crossing the Ohio and Mississippi railroad affording connection with St. Louis and Central Illinois. Many years ago the Shawneetown and St. Louis railroad was begun, and twelve miles of grade, beginning at Shawneetown, completed. The counties of Gallatin, Hamilton, Jefferson and Marion, in Illinois, are much interested in the enterprise, and some of them have taken stock. Still the successful completion of an early day is not anticipated by those apparently well informed. The line would give by the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad, the nearest route and shortest possible line of railroad between Nashville and St. Louis. It would be nearly seventy miles nearer than by the Nashville and Northwestern railroad.

But the great base line from the Gulf, at Pensacola, via Nashville, Evansville and Terre Haute to Chicago, on the Lake, crosses all the roads running from east to west from the Atlantic to the Mississippi and to the Pacific, and furnishes connections to the greatest centers of population and trade, both in the Eastern and Western States. At Vincennes we connect with St. Louis by the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, and also with Cincinnati and the Eastern cities. At Terre Haute we connect also with St. Louis by the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis railroads, and by the Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad we form connections with New York and Philadelphia by the several lines running east from Indianapolis, by the Lake shore and through Pennsylvania. These connections give us the shortest line to St. Louis and Chicago, and being our only route to connections for passengers to and from the East. For all business between Northern and Northwestern States and the central Southern and [illegible] States, the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad must afford the best and cheapest outlet.

It has been remarked that only the roads running north and south in our country had been paying and profitable roads. It is believed by some that roads running with the lines of latitude will pay, and those running with the lines of longitude have not and will not pay. Whatever of truth there may be in this view it does not apply to the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad for its connections impart to it the connecting advantages of an eastern and western road. But the Illinois Central Railroad, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad and others, running north and south have been paying roads. Certainly in the nature of the case, there is no reason why roads running from north to south, through ten to fifteen degrees of latitude, exchanging the natural and artificial products of the different countries and climates should not pay. On the contrary, it would seem they ought to pay. As long as the course of empire westward takes its way—as long as emigration, by partial unequaled and unjust legislation of Congress, is encouraged and directed westward, north of 38 degs. 30 min. latitude—so long as an external and only extended to great roads north of that line—so long as the Great West and Southwest are kept in dependence on the Eastern manufacturers and importers, the larger portion of trade and travel will be over the roads from New York and Boston. But when the good old times of just and equal legislation for all sections of our country shall return, when national aid will be given by Congress for the benefit of all the country, the Southern roads shall give aid equal to that given to other roads, to the roads from Memphis and New Orleans to Saginaw, San Diego and San Francisco, when the West and Northwest shall emancipate themselves from the thraldom of Eastern manufacturers and importers, when the seat of manufactures shall be removed to the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi, and the great sources of power are controlled and utilized, when the great West and Southwest shall establish and maintain a line of steamers and ships which will pass our products and those will pass and repass from the South to the Lakes, and the mighty Mississippi and Ohio, and from the western slope of the Alleghenies, and down the Atlantic slope and the valley of the Mississippi to their own seaport.

These times will come, and I trust are not distant. I speak in no political view and sense, but of the changes wrought and to be wrought in the dynamics of mankind, will become the times. Natural and special causes will work this consummation. The ingenuity of nations, but very few are better adapted of God's creation, the mountains, the climate, the snows, the climate—must render the northern lines of railroad to the Pacific impracticable and comparatively useless. The engineers and managers of the central line of the Union and Pacific road are now changing the line of the way are deflecting their line from a point east of Denver, to Albuquerque and south of that point into the line of the southern route. The southern route will prove the only practicable line for the national railway from the Atlantic and Mississippi to the Pacific coast.

The imperative necessity of the West, Northwest, and Southwest, is another seaport from New York—a seaport of their own—their own on the coast of the Mississippi or the Gulf, or Southern Atlantic, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola or Norfolk—a great seaport, into which the Ohio and its tributaries, the Missouri and Mississippi, with their innumerable tributaries, with the great railroad lines, may pour the products of the Mississippi valley, and deliver them for shipment over the various seas to foreign lands, and receive in exchange the products of other countries. The West and South cannot make for themselves such a seaport. Does not their interest and commercial independence require the combination of the great States of the West and Northwest to the accomplishment of this object? Where free trade and equal justice to all sections on the results will follow.

A Southern Pacific Railroad will be free from all obstructions presented by nature to the successful operation of the Northern roads. Roads from New Orleans and Memphis can be at all times and through every season as readily and safely as a road running north to the South with equal certainty and reliability. The wonderful advantages of the Southern route and the future importance of the branch east and west, England and Holland, France and all European countries will be drawn to the Western terminus of the Southern road at New Orleans, or Pensacola, or Norfolk. There is a small difference in the distance from Liverpool, Bremen, and Havre, to China and Japan, by Norfolk and New Orleans, and New York. The certainty, safety and reliability of the Southern road over the Northern roads will determine the trade of Europe with China and Japan to Norfolk and New Orleans. The commercial nations of Europe have for centuries sought the rich trade of the rich countries of the East. The trade and commerce of China and Japan will be sought after and cultivated by all the nations of Europe, and their nearest route thither is through our country.

The distance from London to Yokohama in Japan by the Suez Canal is	11,300 miles or 46 days
By New Orleans on Southern Pacific Railroad	7,930 miles or 33 days
Difference in distance and time	3,369 miles or 13 days
From London to Shanghai, China, via Suez	10,270 miles
From London to Shanghai, China, via Southern Pacific Railroad	8,135 miles
Difference in distance	2,135 miles

Now let there be a Southern Pacific railroad let the great west, northwest and southwest have a sea-port of their own, on their own waters, at New Orleans, Pensacola or any other place, let us have free trade and freedom from the domination of central capital, then by water the rich and exhaustless products of the great valleys of our rivers, which will be sent from North to South, and South to North, by water and by rail, teas and spices, and silks, the rich fabrics of artistic manufacture from China and Japan, will be brought to the sea port for exchange and sale, and distributed over the world by land and by sea. The trade and travel will be turned in part over the railroads running north and south, the power of monopolies will be broken and the interest of the whole country promoted. Whether these results will or will not be accomplished, and I believe their accomplishment is as sure as the future of our country shall be prosperous, I feel every confidence that almost all of our railroads will be profitable, and certainly beneficial to the country. The great change brought in the institutions of the Southern States, the modification of the labor system of that section, the great change which will be wrought in its population, the new element of people from other States and nations, must act beneficially on Southern railroads. At no distant day emigration must set toward the South and Southwest, even to the Pacific, and trade, business and commerce, must go with it in every direction over our roads.

I believe the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad will constitute one of the country, and must acquire national importance and usefulness. I entertain no doubt of my success in building it if it receives the support it is justly entitled to. I have no reason to doubt it will.

In regard to the aid from Evansville, I feel sure that city will modify their subscription so as to render it available at once. It is necessity of the city. The Indianapolis, Vincennes and Cairo railroad will sweep forty miles north of her through Indiana and Illinois, the Shawneetown and Edgewood railroad will pass fifty miles west of her, and the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad fifty miles south of her, and the Shawneetown and Hopkinsville railroad fifty miles east of her. Evansville has but one railroad. To her railroads are the necessaries of life. She is determined to have more roads. She will have them. On the 6th of May next the city by vote, will decide on the question of modifying the subscription, and will render it available.

As to the subscription from your county of Davidson, I have taken no steps since last fall, when I presented a proposition to the County Court to invest the stock held by the county of Davidson in the Louisville & Nashville railroad received by the county as dividends in their original stock, but which I withdrew at the time, because of unexpected opposition to it, and in order that the members of the court should have time to consider the question and consult the citizens of the county. The change made by the Legislature, and the substitution of County Commissioners, and the legal imbroglio resulting from it, have caused me to postpone any application to the authorities until the questions are judicially settled or adjudicated on. It is my purpose to ask the aid of Davidson county. The county of Davidson and city of Nashville are profoundly interested in the completion of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad, and especially in its construction to the coal mines. The city of Nashville, in point of population, constitutes probably three-fourths to four-fifths of the county. Unquestionably Nashville is interested in the road reaching the coal mines. The people of the city, no doubt would have something next winter, will have much more than the amount which they are asked to take in the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad.

Nashville, like Evansville, has railroads sweeping around her on all sides. The Louisville and Memphis on the North, the Lebanon and Knoxville on the East, the Memphis and Charleston on the South, the Paducah and Mississippi Central, etc., on the West, are all roads passing around and drawing off from Nashville. The lines will be drawn more closely around your city before long, by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad will be built from Gallatin to Lebanon and Murfreesboro, and from Elizabethtown to Bardstown and McMinnville. Nashville must make her commerce by securing her manufactories. All she needs is the coal. She can procure this at twelve to fifteen cents by the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad.

As to the inquiry whether Louisville is opposed to the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad, I have to say she is not. Louisville is jealous of her rights and interests, and while she will do no wrong to others, she will assert her great energies and exhaustless liberality in promoting her interest, and seizing all opportunities to enlarge her commerce and advance her prosperity and growth. She manifestly sees that the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad will draw off from her the trade of a rich and productive section of the State, hence her determination to build the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad to counteract this disadvantage. She will vote on the 2d day of May proximo $1,000,000 to aid in building the road. The people of Louisville rejoice in the improvement of all parts and sections of the State, and their city being the commercial metropolis of the State, they hope by their public spirit, enterprise and liberality, to concentrate the great business to benefit, and make it contribute to their growth and prosperity. Under the guidance at her greatest citizens, Louisville has heretofore seized upon and appropriated all her opportunities, and stretched her iron arms out in every direction over the State of Kentucky, and even into Indiana and Tennessee. In the last decade Louisville has doubled her population, and in the next decade will quadruple it. Her motto is "Excelsior." She does not purpose to rise from others, but she aims to promote her own growth and prosperity. Nashville, acting with the same liberality and spirit, possessing peculiar advantages, can secure her great manufacturing city, and enlarge her commerce and make part of Kentucky tributary to her prosperity, as Louisville has made as large part of Tennessee tributary to hers. Will Nashville, for the city is mainly Davidson county, take $150,000 of the stock of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad, and pay it in the stock dividends the county has received from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company? If the $150,000 is subscribed, the Edgefield, Henderson and Nashville Railroad will reach the coal mines in November. If your people will give no aid to the enterprise, it must delay this great work, to the prejudice of Nashville and all its people. In good time I will present the question for the decision of the proper authorities.

You will excuse whatever is incongruous and discursive in this letter. I believe I have replied to your inquiries, and whatever is not strictly in reply is germane to the subject.

I am, with great respect, your friend and obedient servant,

J. T. BOYLE,
Prest. E. H. & N. R. R.

The Rejected Testimony Not Rejected After All.

The Senate, in the face of the plainest legal principles that govern the reception or rejection of testimony, refused to admit the evidence of Mr. Johnson's Cabinet, including that of Mr. Stanton, respecting the advice they gave the President regarding the constitutionality of the tenure-of-office law. The majority saw that their testimony would convict Stanton as well as the President, and altogether so damage their case that, in the face of it, a conviction would be an outrage of the most flagrant character. This is the reason that the testimony was rejected, notwithstanding that the Constitution recognizes the right of the President to consult his Cabinet, and, consequently, to be guided by their opinions, and also gives him the right to require from them, if he thinks fit, those opinions in writing. But, notwithstanding this testimony was rejected in the form proposed by the President's counsel—that is, by the oral testimony of the Cabinet itself—it was admitted in another way, viz: by the admission of the President's message, to the Senate vetoing the tenure-of-office law, which message contains a full statement of the facts sought to be introduced by the defense. So that, after all, the testimony before the court shows that the Cabinet unanimously advised the President that the tenure-of-office law was unconstitutional.—Washington Correspondent Chicago Times.

An Eastern Romance.

One evening, writes an English missionary, I preached to a small gathering in the reading room of Shepherd's Hotel, at Cairo, and took up a collection of about $80 for the benefit of the mission. The school of this mission has been the scene of one truly Oriental romance. A young Indian prince, by name Maha Rajah Dulcep Singh (one was taken to England and carefully educated after the principality was taken from his father, Achbar Kahn, one of England's most formidable enemies), about five years ago passed through Egypt, carrying his mother's remains to India. In Cairo he visited the school and was struck with the appearance of an Egyptian girl, a pupil here and a Christian, whom, after several visits, he proposed to make his wife. In due time they were married at Cairo, and on the wedding day he presented $1,000 to the school. He carried her to England, where she was generally received, in deference to the rank which had always been accorded him, by the queen. She is now there, and the marriage has proved a most happy and useful one. On the return of each wedding day, the prince sends the school another $1,000. Is not this Oriental romance? What results to India may not possibly flow out of the marriage which [illegible] the Indian prince's wife.

☞ William J. Haney, while cutting brush fast at a hotel in Greenwich, R. I., a few days ago choked, and, before he could be relieved, died. A coroner's inquest was held, a verdict rendered, and the funeral took place all three within the same day.

☞ Thos. A. Stetson is the happy possessor of the book from which Washington learned the rudiments of engineering.

The Judd Divorce Case.

The following is the evidence of Rev. Mr. Judd as to the amiability of his spouse, in the celebrated divorce trial now in progress at New Haven, Conn.

My wife and I had serious difficulties. The first was in regard to her opening my private secretary with a false key, or procuring a locksmith to do it. I noticed, one night, that my papers in it had been disturbed—some abstracted. I inquired if she knew who had been there; she said she had been there, I said some things were gone which I wished returned—that I had no secrets from her, but that I deemed it proper that my secretary should be kept locked—and that, if there were anything in it she wished to see I would show it to her, but did not wish it opened. She said she found a letter charging her with visiting a house of ill fame, and wanted to know why I had kept it. I told her it was a letter which came by post, and was handed me that morning or the day before—and I put the letter there, as I was going away, without determining what disposition I ought to make of it—and that I had had no good opportunity to talk with her about it. It was an anonymous letter, charging that my wife and daughter were in the habit of meeting men at a house of ill fame in Eldridge street. She said she had visited the house to see a girl who once attended her Bible class, and that she was not aware, at the time she visited it, that it had a bad reputation, but had since heard that it had. I believed her. She said she had destroyed the letter. She was very boisterous in words and actions. The next difficulty was in this way. Having been applied to by one Whitehead, a physician, to pay for certain services, I asked him what professional services he had performed. He said my wife sent for him, and at her request, he had performed an operation and administered some medicines to procure an abortion upon her. I refused to pay the bill. I immediately asked my wife if it was true, stating what Whitehead had told me. She said it was true, she had done it from desperation, feeling that she could not endure the suffering, that she was nervous, that she did it against her better judgment. I accepted the explanation, but remonstrated with her; I did not then set it down as a charge against my wife. During this period of five years, my wife's bedroom was frequently locked against me. One night I was necessarily detained till after the family retired, in my library. My wife came in, in her night dress, and wanted to know why I did not come to bed. I told her why. She then went back, she seemed displeased. As soon as I could leave my writing, I went to her room, tried to open the door, and found it locked. I knocked, called, tried again; it was still locked, I heard no response. I then went to the servants' room. I slept on the sofa in the reception room the remainder of the night. I asked my wife the next morning why she locked the door. She said it I liked my books better than I did my wife, I might sleep with them. Called me an old monk, and said I was no society for anybody who had any life in them. I said I was compelled to write, that my life had perhaps unfitted me for social life, but I would do my best. I think the locking out was repeated more than once. She complained that I did not come to bed early enough. I recollect no other difficulty while we lived in Second avenue. * * * * * * *

On one occasion my wife came into the library and snatched the paper I was writing on—my hand was on it and she tore it in two. It was a paper of importance. There was no provocation for it. It was occasioned by a boiling passion. I expostulated and received an angry reply. I was on the sofa once in the sitting room when she seized my hair with both hands, and with a fiendish grin on her countenance. I took hold of her hands and tried to loosen her grasp and prevent her from pulling my hair so much. She let go in a few moments. The occasion of the demonstration was the "reign of silence"—silence about some complaint she made—which she thought I was too indifferent about. I remarked about my silence that I thought words on such an occasion would only increase the difficulty, and therefore I kept silent. During this year she displayed passion frequently. She was sometimes profane, but it was generally confined to our own room. Her most frequent expression was, "Damn it," and "By G—d I will," or "By G—d I won't."

A Heroic Mother and Daughter.

The report that two ladies had been ravished by negroes, during the conflagration at Pulaski, was occasioned by the following circumstances: Mrs. Hawkshaw and daughter, who live, without protectors, nine miles south of Pulaski, near the Elkton Pike, which attacked and outrageously beaten at a late hour on Wednesday night last by two black scoundrels. It is the supposition that the primary object of the villains was to outrage the defenceless ladies, who are of the highest respectability, but were protected only by resistance of the ladies, who met them with an ax and gave desperate battle. The daughter was badly bruised and lacerated, but not dangerously hurt. One of the would-be murderers was seen as he retreated from the house, and is represented as a heavy-set negro, in his shirt sleeves, and will in all probability be identified.

ALL THE diamond cutting in this country is done in Boston, and by machinery, insuring mathematical exactness.

TWELVE hundred car wheels for the Pacific Railroad were shipped from Bridgeport for California last week.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.

[illegible]—Quiet and declined; middling at 30½c; sales 2,000 bales; receipts, 659 bales; no exports.

[illegible]

[illegible] New York sight ½c prem.

[illegible]

[illegible]—Sugar nominal.

[illegible]

[illegible]—Corn quiet and firm at $1 05@1 12.

[illegible]

Provisions—Pork held at $29 50. Bacon firm; shoulders 15¼c; clear sides [illegible]. Lard firm. [illegible]

IMPORTS

FOR THE BOOKS OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

BY RIVER—April 28.

[illegible—list of river imports by steamer from Cincinnati, Madison, Tennessee River, Madison, St. Louis]

BY RAILROAD—April 28.

[illegible—list of railroad imports by Louisville, Memphis & Nashville Railroad and Louisville and Frankfort Railroad]

Notice.

EDITOR COURIER—*Dear Sir*—The Brick Molders' Union were informed by a reliable source that [illegible] Police have taken the authority to dictate and compel us to work for $7 per day, saying that it was enough, and all that it was worth. Now, we want to know, by whose authority they act upon. It is his Honor, the Mayor or the brick makers who wish to know if they are willing to work for $2 per day, or Messrs. [illegible]. Furthermore, is it any of their business what wages we get?

THE BRICK MOLDERS' UNION.

GEO. PEARSON. [illegible]

PEARSON & MEDDIS,

Stock and Bond Brokers, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

OFFICE—NO. 130 MAIN STREET, over Morton Galt & Co. [illegible]

CEMENT, Lime, Plaster and Fire brick.

Louisville Cement & Water Power Co.,

119 West Main Street, between Third and Fourth.

[illegible] M. M. [illegible], President

Hydraulic Cement or Water Lime.

Newark Calcine Plaster.

Sandusky Calcine Plaster.

Utica White Lime.

Fire Brick, &c., for sale by

BONDURANT & TODD.

Louisville, Ky.

Leaver Powers and Threshers.

Endless Chain Powers and Threshers

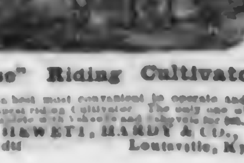
Pitt's 6, 8 and 10-horse Threshers and Cleaners.

Ball's Improved Ohio Reapers and Mowers, for sale by

BONDURANT & TODD,

Louisville, Ky.

ap28 dtf



"Case" Riding Cultivator.

IT is the best most convenient to operate and the cheapest riding Cultivator. The only one which is complete with wheels and shovels for $40.

HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,

ap28 dtf Louisville, Ky.

Commercial Matters

FURNISHED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 28.

There was a large attendance on 'Change to-day, and business of considerable importance was transacted, including the appointment of a special committee, who are to report to the next general meeting, which meets on Monday, the 3d of May, in reference to the plan of organizing a National Board of Trade. At the late National Commercial Convention held in Boston a plan was adopted for the preliminary organization of a National Board of Trade, to be governed by the usual rules and regulations of other chambers of commerce and boards of trade, the membership to be apportioned so that each organized body shall have at least one member; that each board having 100 members shall have an additional delegate, and any body having 500 members shall have a third delegate, and any board having 1,000 members shall be entitled to four delegates. The object of the National Board of Trade is the advancement and harmony of the industrial and commercial interests of the country. The committee appointed to take the subject into consideration consists of Messrs. J. M. Duncan, J. J. Porter, and H. Verhoeff, Jr., who are to report on Monday evening next.

The annual report of the Secretary, after discussion, was referred to the Board of Directors, with power to contract for its speedy publication. The board is especially called to meet at noon Wednesday, on 'Change, to consider and act upon the report.

The report of the special committee in reference to the classification of membership was received, the committee discharged, and the Secretary authorized to collect the annual dues on the basis of the report.

The annual report of the commercial statistics of the city of Louisville, dates from the 1st of April, in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange. The receipts and exports are enumerated from the 1st of April to the 30th of March, at which period the report ends.

In other more Southern cities the commercial year dates from the 1st of September, taking that month in reference to the cotton crop, as about that time the first receipts of the new crop begin to arrive. The receipts of cotton at this port, from the 1st of April, 1867, to the 1st of April, 1868, have more than doubled the receipts of the previous year, aggregating 100,000 bales. We subjoin the cotton statement to date for the present, or new year, as compiled from the books of the Exchange, as follows:

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand April 1, 1868	2,193 bales
Receipts this week	361 bales
Receipts previously	4,443 bales
Total	6,999 bales
Shipments this week	386 bales
Shipments previously	5,086—5,622 bales
Stock on hand April 28, '68	1,377 bales

The weekly reports in the Price-Current are from the statement as regularly compiled from the books of the Exchange, and are correct.

The general tone of the market to-day indicated an advance in provisions, and a buoyant feeling among holders. The cotton market, on the contrary, was rather dull, consequent upon adverse reports of prices at other ports, the cable dispatches to-day noting a slight decline in Liverpool, and at New York cotton is quoted dull and nominal. The market for every description of grain rules high, much higher than the most sanguine anticipations of dealers could have expected. The small stocks on hand causes the enhanced rates.

The New York dispatches to the Board of Trade quoted cotton dull and prices nominal. Dry Goods—Demand moderate and prices firm. Sugar dull and prices unchanged. Coffee, flour and wheat quiet but steady. Oats dull and prices lower at 94½c. Corn very firm and holders are asking higher rates—nominally at $1 16@1 18. Rye unchanged in every respect. Mess pork dull and prices nominal at $28 50. Lard quiet but steady. Bacon and cut meats very firm and holders are asking higher rates. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 bbls; Wheat, 24,000 bush; oats, 3,000 bush; corn, 12,000 bush.

The Cincinnati dispatch quoted flour and wheat quiet but firm. Corn is in good demand and prices have advanced to 93c for ear and shelled. Oats in fair demand and prices firm at 80c. Rye and barley quiet but firm. Bulk meats—holders are asking an advance but buyers operate with caution; shoulders 12¼c asked, 12¼c offered; sides 15@15½c asked, 14¾@15c offered; clear sides 17c asked. Bacon quiet but prices firm at 13¼@13½c for shoulders, 16¾c asked for clear rib sides and 16¾c offered, 18c asked for clear sides. Lard is in good demand and prices are tending upward, 18¼c asked and 18¼c offered. Mess pork quiet but firm; $28 50 asked.

The Chicago dispatch quoted flour dull and prices nominal, but held firm. Receipts 6,920 barrels. Shipments 12,380 barrels. Wheat market irregular and prices firmer, mostly on time. Sales of No. 2 at $2 14 for cash. Receipts 21,000 bushels; shipments 25,000 bushels. Corn quiet but firm at 86@86½c for new; No. 1 at 86c. Receipts 72,000 bushels; shipments 126,300 bushels. Oats quiet but firm and prices better at 60c. Receipts 29,000 bushels; shipments 20,000 bushels. Rye dull and prices nominal at $1 90. Receipts 300 bushels; shipments 300 bushels. Barley nominal. Hogs—Receipts 109 head. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess pork at $28 00. Lard at 18c. Bulk meats, short, clear 17c. Hams—Sweet pickled 17½c.

The St. Louis dispatch quotes mess pork dull and tending downward, $28 25. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon, demand moderate and prices firm; shoulders 13¾@13¼c; clear sides 17¾@18c. Flour, high grades have advanced. Wheat—demand active at full prices. Corn market irregular, 91@93c. Oats 71@72c. Barley firm and steady. Rye steady at $1 87.

The New Orleans dispatch quoted flour, superfine, $9 25. Corn $1@1 08. Oats 75c. Hay $18@30 per ton. Bran $1 05@1 60. Mess pork $29. Bacon shoulders 15¼@16c; clear sides 18¾@18¼c. Lard 19@19½c. Cotton quiet but firm, 31¼@32c.

MONETARY.

There has been a little more activity noticeable to-day, but money still does not sit with animation. The dispatches report the New York money market easy at 5 per cent. on call loans, but commercial paper is not placed at such moderate rates.

Our merchants are not asking for many loans now, as a great many of their spring customers were cash purchasers, leaving them in pretty good condition. The builders and manufacturers are using considerable sums, and make occasional calls on the banks for accommodation.

Government bonds come in occasionally in small lots, but the demand is so high that brokers make a wide margin, as they are compelled to ship to New York before they can realize.

Very little is doing in local securities. Most capitalists have made their investments, therefore there are no large orders remaining unfilled, and holders seem too well contented to offer for sale.

Gold has rallied a little; it opened this morning at 139⅝, but at 10:30 showed an advance of ⅛, at 12 it had reached 139¾, and the 12:30 dispatch reported it 139¾, at which it stood firm, closing at 3 p. m. at 139¾.

Corrected by Morton, Galt, & Co., Bankers

NO. 130 WEST MAIN STREET.

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	139¼	139¾
Silver dollars	13[illegible]	....
Silver ¼s and ½s	13[illegible]	....
Silver dimes and half dimes	12[illegible]	....

Review of the Market.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the Wholesale Prices, the lowest figures being strictly the Cash rates. All small Orders are a fraction higher, while general orders, with the Cash are filled at the inside rates.]

ALE AND BEER—We quote ale, as to brand, at $12 50@13 50 per bbl, the packages returned, or $18@20 per bbl, including barrels. Lager beer $10, and common beer $8 per bbl.

BEEF—The city packing has been light this season, with a light demand, and we quote mess at $20@22 per bbl.

BARLEY AND MALT—The market continues nominal for barley at $2 25@2 75. Malt is in fair request at $2 75@3 00 for spring, and $3 25@3 50 for good to prime fall, with a sale of 250 bushels No. 1 fall at $3 10.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE—The market for bagging was rather quiet and unchanged to-day, while holders of choice rope are asking an advance. Heavy bagging 20@22c, and heavy power-loom at 23@24c. Flax and jute bagging 21@22c. Bale rope, machine-made, 12@13c, and hand-made 11@12c, according to quality and material, and choice lots at 13@14c. Baling twine 18@25c in lots, small orders 26@27c. Sewing twine 35@40c per lb.

BRANDY—We quote domestic, $2 75@3 00; French, $8@12; apple brandy, new, $2 50@3 00, and peach brandy $3 50@4 00 per gallon, free.

BATTING—We quote No. 1 cotton batting in bales at 17@18c, in lots of 20 to 50, and small sales at 20c.

BAGS, &c.—We quote gunny bags at 20@22c for 2 bushel, and 23@24c for second-hand in small lots. Cotton bags, two bushel, common, 30@35c for heavy, 38@40c for second quality, and 38@40c for light.

COTTON YARNS, &c.—We quote standard brands of cotton yarns as follows: No. 500 at 18@19c per dozen, in bales; No. 600 at 17@18c, and No. 700 at 16@17c per dozen. Carpet chain, candle-wick and cotton twine 38@40c, in small lots.

CORNMEAL—The market is firm, and we quote bolted at 95c to $1 per bushel, loose, with a sale of 125 bbls at $5 [illegible], small sales of kiln-dried at $5 [illegible] per bbl.

COAL—Pittsburg afloat 16@18c to barges. Retail sales at 22c per bushel, delivered. Pomeroy coal to boats 14c.

CHEESE—Light supplies of new Western Reserve, which we quote in small lots at 16@17c per lb. Old stock we continue to quote as follows: Western Reserve and Hamburg at 17@18c in small lots; factory 19@20c; English dairy 19@20c, and pine apple 30c, with small stocks on hand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Green apples, sound, scarce at $7 00@8 00 per bbl. Dried apples—buying rates 6@7c, and selected lots 8@9c per lb. Dried peaches, unpeeled quarters, 8@10c, and halves, mixed, 12@13c; choice and bright halves 13@14c. Peeled peaches scarce at 20@23c. Butter—Western ranges from 25 to 30c for if [illegible], and nominal at $4 30@4 75 per bushel. Feathers—Prime lots command 80c, in shipping order, and mixed lots at 60@70c. Flaxseed at the mill quoted at $2 30. Rags, packed, quoted at 3½@4c per pound, and shoddies. Tallow nominal at 9@10c per pound. Peanuts—scarce at 12@15c per pound.

CANDLES AND SOAP—Sales of star candles, 18oz, in lots in large boxes, at 19c, in half boxes at 20c, and quarter boxes at 20c. Soap—pure German, in 1 lb and ½ lb bars 9c, and mottled soap 9½c. Rosin soap 6@7c. Toilet soap in cakes 12@14c. Soda ash 5½c.

DOMESTICS—The market is firm but unchanged, and we quote standard brands of brown sheetings, Western and Southern, at 15½c in lots of 5 or 10 bales or more. Eastern standard 18c, and other brands 16@18c in lots.

FLOUR—The demand continues steady for all good brands, with sales in store at 15 bbls. in assorted lots, at $9 25 for superfine to $10 25 for fancy; sales of 100 barrels extra family at $11 50, and 120 barrels A No. 1 at $11 50@11 75. Fine flour $8 00@8 75, superfine $9 25@9 50 in lots; extra $10 25@10 50; extra family $11 00@11 50; and A No. 1 at $11 50@11 75, and fancy at $12 50@13 00.

GRAIN—We hear of no receipts or sales of wheat to-day, and quote at $2 60@2 70 per bushel for prime to choice. Corn is steady, though rates are light, including 700 sacks shelled in bulk at 90c; 700 bushels shelled at 93c, including bags. A sale of 250 bushels ear in bulk at 88c. Oats are firm for choice, with a sale of 1,000 bushels in bulk at 75c, and 300 bushels No. 1 choice oats, including sacks, 80c. Rye rules firm, with a sale of 300 bushels to arrive at $1 80, and 300 bushels at $1 85.

GROCERIES—Steady, with a fair demand for all kinds, and we report a sale of 200 bags Rio coffee, fair to prime, at 23@24c, and sales of choice at 26c. A sale of 50 bbls Eastern Syrup at 75@80c. We quote Rio coffee, fair to prime, at 23@24c, and jobbing sales at 25c to 26½c. We quote Laguayra coffee in lots at 24@25c, and small sales at 26@26½c. Java, Government, in lots at 38@40c, and small sales at 38@40c for choice. Sugar, Porto Rico, raw, we quote at 13½ to 14½c, in lots. New Orleans fully fair scarce at 14@15c. Cuba, raw, at 13c. Demerara 15@16c, and molasses sugar 13@14c. Refined sugar, hard, 17@17½c, in lots, and small sales at 17½@18c. We quote soft refined, in lots, as follows: "A" sugar 16@16½c, "B" at 16@16¼c, extra C at 15¾@16c, and yellow C sugar at 15@15¼c. In small lots the rates are ¼c higher. Plantation molasses we quote at 75@80c in barrels; small sales at 80@85c in half barrels. Eastern sirups range from 80c to $1 25, as to quality and size of package. Rice is quiet at 11@12c. In the latter rate for Carolina in tierces. Small sales at 12@12½c.

HIDES—We quote as usual for green salted, and 16@18c for dry salted; flint hides 19c, and green from butchers 7@8c in rough.

HAY—Good demand, with a sale of 100 bales good timothy on the wharf at $18 per ton.

OILS—We quote lard oil, No. 2, at $1 35, with small sales No. 1 to choice at $1 35@1 40. Linseed oil at $1 11 $1 15@1 16; small lots at $1 20@1 21. Carbon or coal oil, in lots, 38@40c, and small sales of choice at 45@48c.

POTATOES—The market continues quiet, with a light demand. We quote small sales of Peachblows at $4 00@4 25, and Russets at $4 25@4 50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS AND LARD—The market is steady and firm for mess pork, which we quote at $28 50 in lots, and at retail at $29. Rump pork at retail $24 50. Bulk meats are firmer and higher. We quote as follows: Shoulders 12c, clear ribbed sides 15@15½c, and clear sides at 17c, all packed, from dealers. Bacon is active and higher, with a sale of 25 casks shoulders at 14c, a sale of 15 casks clear ribbed sides at 17c, and 100 casks at 17¼c. A sale of 14 casks clear sides at 18c, and 30 casks at 18¼c, all packed. A sale of 200 pieces sugar-cured hams, loose, at 18¼c, generally held at 19@19½c, packed. Plain hams, canvassed and packed, 16@17c. Breakfast bacon, 19c loose, and 19½c packed and in canvass. Dried beef, sugar-cured, 22c. Beef tongues, by the dozen, 7@8c per lb. Lard is active and decidedly firmer at an advance, with a sale of 200 tierces at 18¼c, generally held at 18½c. In kegs prime leaf 19@19½c.

RAGS—Buyers paying 3@3½c for choice cotton and 4@5c for fair lots, mixed 3@3½c. Woolen rags 1@1½c per lb.

SALT—We quote Ohio river and Kanawha in round lots at 80c per bushel, cash.

STARCH—We quote good brands in round lots of 20 boxes or more at 7½c; small sales at 7@8c.

SEEDS—No demand, excepting in retail lots, for clover, which we quote at $6 30@6 75 per bushel. Timothy $2 50@2 75 in small lots.

WOOL—Buyers are paying better rates, with an improvement in the quality and demand, and we quote unwashed at 30@33c, and washed at 38@42c.

WHISKY—We heard of no transactions to-day, and quote free, raw, at $2 28 in lots. Copper ranges from 25c to $1 25 for new to one year old.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The market was firm and active to-day for all grades, the sales including a few hhds Clarksville and Tennessee selections at $20@21 25. The sales at the four auction warehouses amounted to 120 hhds, including reviews, with 9 rejections.

Prices ranged as follows: [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, April 28.

FLOUR—Firm but quiet and prices unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat firm but quiet and prices unchanged. Corn scarce and advancing to 93c for ear, shelled sold at the same rate. Oats scarce and firm at 80c for No. 1. Rye and Barley unchanged and quiet.

COTTON—Dull and nominal, at 30@31c for middling.

TOBACCO—In active demand at full prices; sales of 560 bbls lugs at $4 30@9 30 and leaf at $10@24.

WHISKY—Irregular and nominal, at $2 20@2 25 tax free.

PROVISIONS—Generally firm with a strong market. Mess Pork held at $28 50 but without sales. Bulk meats were in demand at 12¼c for shoulders, and 15c for light and heavy sides but holders asked ¼c higher. Bacon quiet, at 13½@13¾c for shoulders, 16¾@17c for sides, 18¾@18c for clear rib and 17¼c for clear. There is some demand for clear bulk sides for future delivery at 17c but no sellers. Lard held at 18c, with buyers at 18½c, sold at 18c delivered at Richmond, Ind., and at the last evening delivered at Madison.

CHEESE—Firm at 15@16c for old, some new in market but the grade is poor; it brings 14@15c according to quality.

POTATOES—Scarce and advanced to $3 75@4 00 per bbl on arrival.

APPLES—Firm, at $6@7 50.

BUTTER—Firmer, fresh grass 35@40c.

EGGS—Firmer at 15c.

FLAXSEED—Advanced to $2 80 for prime seed free.

OILS—Linseed firmer and selling at $1 15@1 17. Lard Oil firm at $1 [illegible].

GOLD—139 buying.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 28.

COTTON—Dull and a shade lower; sales 2,000 bales at 32c for middling uplands, closing with sales reported as low as 31½c.

FLOUR—Receipts 9,284 bbls; market dull and prices heavy, for low grades; sales of 7,400 bbls at $8 75@9 50 for superfine State and Western; $10 25@10 85 for extra State, $10 30@11 10 for extra Western, $12 35@13 for white wheat extra, $10 80@12 50 for round-hoop Ohio, $11 50@13 for extra St. Louis, $10 40@15 50 for good to choice do., closing dull. California firm heavy at advancing, sales 1,200 sacks at $12 50@13 50. Rye flour quiet and firm; sales 300 bbls at $8 75@10.

CORNMEAL—Quiet.

WHISKY—Nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat, receipts 24,000 bush; market [illegible] and higher; sales 30,000 bush at $2 30 for No. 2 spring delivered, $2 40 for No. 1 do to arrive, $2 70 for No. 1 do to ship at Troy, $2 87 for golden drop do and amber Penna, on private terms. Rye quiet; sales 12,000 bush at $2 05. Barley malt quiet. Canada Peas more active; sales 1,800 bush at $1 75 in bond. Corn—receipts 14,900 bush, quiet and without decided change; sales 61,000 bush at $1 15@1 18 for new mixed Western afloat and $1 13@1 15 for white Western at [illegible]. Oats—receipts 3,400 bushels, and decidedly lower; sales 70,000 bushels at 94@95c for Western in store and 95@96c afloat, and closing dull. No buyers at inside quotations.

GROCERIES—Rice dull. Coffee quiet and firm; sales 2,500 bags Rio reported at 16½c gold. Sugar firm; sales 500 hhds Cuba at 11½@12½c and Porto Rico at 13@13¾c. Molasses quiet; sales 60 hhds Cuba at 48c.

HOPS—Quiet.

PETROLEUM—Firm, at 18½c for crude; 30½c for refined bonded.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened firmer and quiet; sales 2,500 bbls at $28 25@28 50 for new mess, closing at $28 45 regular; $27 25@27 50 for old do, closing at $27 50, regular; $23 50@24 50 for prime and $26 00@26 25 for prime mess, also 1,250 bbls new mess, seller and buyer's option, all May, at $28 25@28 50, and 250 bbls new mess, seller June at $28 50. Beef steady; sales 240 bbls at $14@20 for new plain mess; $20 50@23 for new extra mess; also sales 250 tierces of prime mess at $28@30 for prime mess, $34@38 for India mess. Beef hams dull; sales 500 bbls at $27. Cut meats firm; sales 500 pkgs at 13@13½c for shoulders and 16@16½c for hams. Middles quiet and firm; sales 200 boxes at 15¾c for long clear. Lard quiet and steady; sales 500 bbls at 18@18¾c. Also 300 bbls new seller June, at 18c.

BUTTER—Quiet, at 40@50c for Ohio, 50@58c for State.

CHEESE—Quiet and steady at 13@17c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool dull; 15,000 bushels wheat and corn per steam at 6d.

LATEST—3 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and 5c lower on common and medium grades.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy and 1c lower, and but one sale of 9,000 bushels No. 2 spring at $2 29@2 30. Oats dull and very heavy, at 93½@94c for Western in store. Corn quiet and heavy, at $1 15@1 18 for new mixed Western afloat.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and firm; sales 300 bbls mess at $28 50 cash and regular. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats in moderate request. Bacon quiet and firm. Lard firmer, at 18@18¾c for fair to prime.

EGGS—Quiet at 21c.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 28.

Money plenty and easy at 5@6 for call loans, mainly at the lower rate. Prime discounts at 7@8.

Sterling quiet at 110@110¼ for prime bills.

Gold stronger, opening at 139½, closing at 139¾@139⅞. Loans made at 1@4 per cent. for carrying, and 1 per cent. to flat for borrowing.

Exports to-day $360,000.

Governments in fair demand during most of the day, closing steady and heavy.

Henry Clewes & Co. furnish the annexed [illegible] quotations: Coupons of '81, 113½@113¾; do '62, 111¼@111⅜; do '64, 109¾@110; do '65, 110¼@110⅜; do new, 108¼@108⅜; do '67, 108¼@108⅜; 10-40s, 102⅝@102¾; 7-30s, 108⅛@108¼.

[illegible] stocks irregular and heavy. Coal $40 00@[illegible]. Stocks strong and closing heavy; with an [illegible] Erie Central and Pacific mail; other shares firmer; but declined less marked; market closed weak. Cumberland, 35@36; Canton, 48@49½; Wells & Fargo's Express, 39@41; American Express, 72@73; Adams Express, 74@74½; United States Express, 72@73; Merchants' Union Express, 37½@38; Quicksilver, 25@26; Mariposa, 7@8; Pacific Mail, 94½@94¾; Atlantic Mail, 39@41; Western Union Telegraph, 35¼@35½; New York Central, 124¼@124½; Erie, 69¼@69½; do preferred, 78@80; Reading, 90½@90¾; Wabash, 50@51; Paul Hudson, do preferred, 65@66; Fort Wayne, 107@107¼; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 31½@31¾; Harlem and Erie, Lake, Michigan Central, 114@115; Illinois Central, 144@145; Pittsburg, 87@87¼; Toledo, 102@103; Rock Island, 95¾@96; Northwestern, 66@66¼; do preferred, 76¾@77; Chicago and Alton, 130; Missouri 6s, 87½; New Tennessees, 67½.

Receipts sub-Treasury to-day $109,104,282

Payments 4,461,134

Balance .... 105,64[illegible]

Mining shares dull. Gregory, 130 Smith & Parmelee, 145.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 28.

The market to-day is a little more animated, but is far from active, yet heavy brown sheetings are firmer; we quote Atlantic, Appleton A, Indian Head, Cabotsville and Pequot A at 16c; Stark A, 16½c; New Market B R and Laurel D 15c. Printing cloths more active at 9½c for poor and 9¾c for good standard makes, but holders are not asking. The [illegible] prints have been moving more freely, and for low medium grades the market is firm. Freeman's now bring 10c, and all dark styles at Lancaster, Orleans and other makes have been closed out, so no good prints can be had below 10½c, at which price Amoskeags, Richmonds and Spragues are selling. There is some talk about advancing prices, but the demand is not active enough yet.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 28.

HOGS—The market ruled dull and heavy, and the prices are lower, ranging from 9¼c to 10¼c.

CATTLE—Beeves dull and heavy; 14 to 18c, the latter an extreme rate.

Receipts for the week—

Beef Cattle	3,332
Hogs	9,838

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, April 28—P. M.

TOBACCO—Steady; sellers more disposed to accept bids, but prices are unchanged.

COTTON—Nominal.

FLOUR—Firm and choice and fancy brands 25@50c higher; sales extra at $9 50@10 25; full double extra $10 50@11; double extra and fancy $11 50@12 75.

GRAIN—Wheat, fall firm and 5@10c higher; spring $2 15@2 30 for prime to choice. Corn firmer and slightly better at 90@91c. Oats in [illegible] at 70@72c. Barley inactive and dull at $2 25@2 35. Rye firm at $1 85@1 87.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork easier at $28 25@28 50. Bulk meats—sales 25,000 pounds small lots loose shoulders at Burlington at 11c. Bacon firm at 13½c for shoulders; 17c for clear sides, both held ¼c higher; sales 200,000 pounds clear sides, last half May, at 17c; choice sugar-cured hams 19@20c. Lard firm at 18c for tierce and 19c for keg.

WHISKY—Steady at $2 26.

LIVE STOCK—The receipts of cattle are larger and of better quality and prices full, ranging at 5@8¼c. Sheep steady at $5 50@7 00 per head.

RECEIPTS—1,950 bbls flour, 2,930 bush wheat, 14,380 bush corn, 5,000 bush oats, 200 bush rye.

Raining almost constant since early morning.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 28—P. M.

FLOUR—Steady and fairly active; sales of spring extras at $9 00@10 25.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand, but unsettled, irregular and 1c lower; sales No. 1 at $2 18@2 19, and No. 2 at $2 14@2 16, closing at $2 15 for No. 2. Corn firmer and more active at 1@2c higher; sales No. 1 at 86½c, closing at 86@86½c; new at 85½c, and rejected at 81@82c. Oats firmer and more active and steady at 65@67c for No. 1, and 60c for No. 2, and higher; sales of 2 cars at 63½c, closing heavy at 63c. Rye more active; sales No. 1 at $1 90@1 93, and at $1 90. Barley quiet; small sales at $1 [illegible], and $1 35½ for sample lots on the track.

PROVISIONS—Firm and steady. Mess pork sold at $28. Lard 18c. Dry-salted shoulders 11¼c; dry-salted hams 15½c.

HOGS—Live hogs dull and 25@50c lower; sales at $8 30@8 75, for good to choice.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at $6 50@7 [illegible] for third steers, $7 40@8 25 for fair to good, and at $8 50 for extra choice.

FREIGHTS—Dull, 5c for corn to Buffalo.

RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours—4,232 bbls flour, 21,339 bush wheat, 71,580 bush corn, 29,260 bush oats, 121 bush barley.

SHIPMENTS—12,400 bbls flour, 24,200 bushels wheat, 156,000 bushels corn, 301 Rye bushels.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, April 28.

COTTON—Dull at 29@29½c. Receipts, 130 bales; exports, 81 bales.

FLOUR—Dull, ranging $9 50@12 50.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $29 50@30 00. Bacon, shoulders, 14½@15c; clear sides, 18c. Bulk shoulders, 12c, clear sides, scarce. Lard 19@20c.

GRAIN—Corn $1@1 05. Oats 80@85c.

HAY—$27.

BRAN—Scarce.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, April 28.

FLOUR—Firm, fairly active and unchanged at yesterday's prices.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, red, $2 80@2 90. Corn dull at $1 17; yellow firm at $1 20. Oats firm at 88@89c for Western. Rye firm and active at $1 90.

PROVISIONS—Firm and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.

PETROLEUM—Firm. Crude 19@19½c. Refined in bond 30@30½c.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat held firmly; No. 2 red spring $2 45@2 55, Pa. white $2 75@2 80. Rye to $2 18. Corn to good demand, sales 5,000 bushels yellow at $1 20@1 21, mixed Western $1 18. Oats steady at 88c for heavy Western.

PROVISIONS—Advancing. Mess pork $30. Mess beef $20@25.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, April 28.

The crude oil market continues firm, and holders realized 19c per gallon in bulk, the highest rate for a long time. Refined 32c. In bond, 13c, buyers' option the first half of May at 31c, and for the last half of May, 31@31½c.